



Focus **on** **RNE**

Teacher's Book

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Introduction to the Exam

Listening Task 1

1 Suggested Answer

- 1 B *employed, nearby*
- 2 C *ambition, do well*
- 3 A *no longer, work*

- 2 A 4 C 2 E 3
B 7 D 5 F 6

Listening Task 2

3 Suggested Answer

- A F *my teacher cancelled, he was sick*
B T *you should have called me!*
C NS *I had nothing to do all evening*

- 4 A 2 C 3 E 3 G 1
B 1 D 2 F 2

Listening Task 3

- 5 2 join together his interests.
Biology combines my love of learning with my love of nature

- 6 1 1 3 3 5 2 7 3
2 1 4 2 6 3

Reading Task 1

- 1 a) c

- b) 2

- 2 A 2 C 4 E 5 G 7
B 6 D 1 F 8

Reading Task 2

- 3 A 4, L B 1, P C 2, S D 3, GR

- 4 A 6 C 1 E 5
B 2 D 4 F 3

Reading Task 3

- 5 2 *contrary to popular belief, it helps prevent arthritis rather than cause it*

- 6 1 2 3 3 5 3 7 2
2 3 4 1 6 4

Grammar and Vocabulary Task 1

- 1 a) 1 past perfect continuous
2 superlative
3 past simple passive

- b) 1 b 2 b 3 a

- 2 1 their 5 warned
2 tallest 6 first
3 swept 7 were destroyed
4 carrying

Grammar and Vocabulary Task 2

- 3 a) 1 adverb 3 noun
2 adjective 4 verb

b) 1 uncontrollably 3 education
2 beautiful 4 strengthen

4 1 variety 4 unable
2 leaves 5 quickly
3 encourage 6 terrifying

Grammar and Vocabulary Task 3

- 5 1 4, L 2 1, G 3 2, G

6 1 2 3 1 5 3 7 3
2 2 4 4 6 1

Writing Task 1

1 Suggested Answer

- 1 Nina
2 Do I have a computer, if I prefer a laptop or a desktop computers will be like in the future.
3 Informal
4 Dear Nina, Write back soon!
5 100-140 words
6 Why do you want one, which model will you get, how much money will you need.

2 Suggested Answer

Dear Nina,
Great to hear from you!
My family used to own a computer, but it broke so we don't have one at the moment. I think I'd rather have a laptop than a computer because you can carry them around with you, which is very useful. In the future, I think computers will have 3D screens and they will be so small that people can put them in their pockets. It's great that you're saving up for a new smartphone! Why do you want one? Which model will you get? How much money will you need?
Write back soon!
Yuri

Writing Task 2

- 3 1 It's important to learn about literature because books can teach us about our culture.
2 Afterschool clubs are good for developing social skills due to the fact that they provide a safe place for teens to hang out.
3 The reason I don't think students should be forced to learn maths is that these days most people have calculators on their phones or computers.

Introduction to the Exam

4 Suggested Answer

Today, most schools require their students to learn at least one foreign language. Some people believe that this is a waste of time, but I strongly believe that it is a useful life skill.

Knowing a foreign language can benefit people's lives in several ways. In the first place, it can increase your chances of getting a good job. Many companies today operate globally, so knowing another language well is a skill that employers find valuable. Secondly, knowing another language makes it easier to travel and learn about the world. Going to foreign countries can help you learn all about other cultures and ways of life.

However, many people believe that learning a foreign language is not useful at all. Most people will never need to talk to someone in a different language, so there's no reason to learn. The time that student's spend learning languages could be better spent learning sciences or maths.

I disagree with this opinion because I believe that everyone should be given the opportunity to learn a different language, even if they decide not to use the knowledge in their adult lives.

In conclusion, learning a foreign language offers many employment and social benefits. As such, I believe that everyone should be given the opportunity to learn a different language at school. After all, as Kofi Anan said, "Knowledge is power. Information is liberating. Education is the premise of progress, in every society, in every family."

Speaking Task 1

1 Ss' own answers

2 Ss' own answers

Speaking Task 2

- 3 1 B Question A asks about the availability of rooms
- 2 A Question B asks what time the train arrives
- 3 B Question A is formed like a statement

4 Suggested Answer

- 1 When is the concert taking place?
- 2 What time does it start and finish?
- 3 How much do tickets cost?
- 4 Is there a student discount?
- 5 What is the easiest way to get there?

Speaking Task 3

5 Suggested Answer

- 1 The photo shows my little sister Anna on a fishing trip last summer.
- 2 In the background you can see a lake and some trees.
- 3 We were on a fishing trip because it was her birthday and fishing is her favourite past time.

4 She is wearing a blue, yellow and white striped T-shirt and blue denim shorts.

5 She is feeling proud because she caught the biggest fish that day.

6 Suggested Answer

I've chosen photo number one. This photo was taken in February when I was on a school skiing trip to Sochi. The photo shows me and my best friend, Maria. We're both sitting in the snow and smiling at the camera. Behind us you can see lots of snow and some tall trees with snow on the branches. The sky is grey and it is very cold outside. We had been skiing all day and decided to take a quick break to take a photo. Our skis are in the snow next to us and we are wearing warm, colourful clothing and helmets. I am wearing a green jacket and light green trousers. Maria is wearing a pink jacket and blue trousers. We asked another classmate of ours to take the picture, so that we would have something to remember the day by. I decided to show you this photo because it shows what a good time we had on that trip. I will always remember how beautiful the mountains were and how much fun we had.

I've chosen photo number two. I took this photo last year. It was when my history class went on a field trip to the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow. The photo shows me and the other members of my class looking at some statues in one of the large halls. The walls are red and you can see statues standing around the side of the room. There are also examples of art on the walls. In the photo, we are gathered in front of a black statue listening to my history teacher as he explained where it was from and what it was for. I took the photo because my teacher had asked me to photograph the day so we could put pictures of our trip on the school website. Unfortunately, this means I am not in the photo. I kept a copy of the photo because I liked the colours in it. I also thought it would be a nice way to remember a fun trip. I decided to show you this photo because I thought you would like to see what the inside of the Pushkin Museum looks like.

I've chosen photo number three. This photo was taken when I went on a school geography trip to St. Petersburg for a week. It was two months ago. The photo shows me sitting in front of a large, beautiful building. I am wearing jeans, a T-shirt and a rucksack. The building behind me is yellow and the sky is blue because it was a warm, sunny day. I am holding a map because my friend and I had gotten lost. We were walking around the city and didn't know where we were, so we stopped to sit down and look for directions. We needed to get to the town hall but we were in the wrong place. My friend took this photo of me because he thought that it would look good on his blog. He writes about his daily life on the Internet for his friends and family to read. I decided to show this picture to you because it reminds me of a fun holiday.

Introduction to the Exam

Speaking Task 4

- 7 1 Both 4 On the other hand/
2 Both However
3 whereas/while 5 too/as well

8 Suggested Answer

The first photograph looks like it is a school band practising in a school hall. There is a music teacher surrounded by children who are all sitting down and playing instruments. The walls of the room are blue and the floor is wood. The children are all wearing matching blue T-shirts. The teacher looks like he is instructing the children in how to play their instruments. The second

picture shows a drummer on what might be a stage. He is wearing a white T-shirt and is probably part of a rock band. You can see other members of the band in the background. The pictures both show groups of people making music, however, the first photo shows people playing classical music, whereas the second photo shows people using playing rock music. I think I would prefer to be part of an orchestra than a rock band. This is because I am quite good at playing the trumpet. I think I would be able to perform better as part of an orchestra. I also don't think I would enjoy being famous as it looks very stressful.

People

1

Vocabulary (pp. 4-5)

- 1 1 freckled, broad, thin, hooked, upturned
2 broad
3 fair, dark, clear, pale, spotty, rosy
4 puffy, dark, clear, oval, hollow
5 full, puffy, pale, thin, thick, broad, rosy
6 full, puffy, freckled, hollow, pale, rosy, broad
7 fair, dark, thin, spiky, thick
8 oval, full, puffy, freckled, pale, thin, spotty, broad, rosy
- 2 1 dropped 3 crossed 5 shrugged
2 flare 4 purses 6 raised

3 Clothes

Style: smart, casual, trendy, high-heeled, polo-neck, long/short-sleeved, formal

Pattern: multi-coloured, floral, polka-dot, striped, checked, plain

Material: cotton, woollen, denim, linen, leather, knitted

Size: short, loose, large, tight-fitting, small, oversized, long, baggy

Suggested Answers

Sam is wearing a short-sleeved checked shirt and baggy jeans.

Lisa is wearing a small pink top, tight-fitting jeans and high-heeled shoes.

Brad is wearing a long-sleeved black T-shirt and oversized baggy jeans.

- 4 a) 2 d 3 b 4 e 5 a

I was so anxious my heart was pounding.

I was so excited I felt an adrenalin rush.

I was so nervous I had butterflies in my stomach.

I was so sorrowful tears were welling up in my eyes.

- b) 1 shrug your shoulders 7 wink
2 stroke your chin 8 clench your fists
3 frown 9 cross your legs
4 blush 10 drop your head
5 yawn 11 fold your arms
6 bite your nails 12 scratch your head

5 Suggested Answers

When someone cries, it usually means that they are sad.
When someone frowns, it usually means that they are annoyed or puzzled.

When someone sweats, it usually means that they are nervous.

When someone taps their fingers, it usually means that they are annoyed about something.

When someone trembles, it usually means that they are frightened.

- 6 1 d 3 i 5 b 7 a 9 c
2 j 4 f 6 e 8 g 10 h

- 7 1 passionate 3 distracted 5 intentions
2 confidence 4 recollection 6 knowledge

- 8 1 petrified 3 appalled 5 miserable
2 exhilarated 4 delighted 6 furious

- 9 1 free 6 minorities 11 growth
2 sexes 7 security 12 human
3 right 8 freedom 13 death
4 immigration 9 ill 14 will
5 racial 10 future

Reading (pp. 6-7)

1 Suggested Answers

I think a lion whisperer is someone who can tame lions.

The picture makes me feel amazed that a man can get that close to a wild lion without being hurt.

- 2 A 4 C 2 E 5
B 1 D 7 F 3

- 3 1 He is called this because he has such a close relationship with the lions.
2 He tries to understand what makes each animal happy, angry, upset or irritated.
3 He acts like a mother to them and treats them as individuals.
4 Each animal has an individual character, they can show emotion and they are capable of developing relationships.
5 He hopes to raise awareness of the need to protect these animals.

- 4 **barriers (n):** obstacles
behaviourist (n): psychologist
trains (v): teaches
whips (n): lashes
bond (n): relationship
willingly (adv): readily
pride (n): group of lions
mauled (v): injured
gauge (v): judge
malicious (adj): nasty
majestic (adj): dignified

- 5 1 treats 3 raise 5 bite
2 close 4 bond
- 6 1 barriers 4 willingly 7 unconventional
2 truly 5 lies 8 attract
3 earn 6 feeling

Suggested Answers

- Kevin has broken down barriers in animal communication.
- He has done something truly exceptional.
- He has earned the name 'The Lion Whisperer'.
- Lions accept him willingly into their pride.
- His secret lies in understanding the animals' emotions.
- He uses his gut feeling to gauge situations.
- It is an unconventional method.
- He has attracted the attention of people from around the world.

7 Suggested Answer

I learnt that there is man who can tame lions with love, patience and trust. I learnt that lions can show

emotion and develop relationships with people. I learnt that Kevin is working to protect lions.

8 Suggested Answer

Yes, I would like to do Kevin Richardson's job because I think it would be exciting and very rewarding. I'd love to make friends with such beautiful creatures. / No, I wouldn't like to do his job because I think it would be very scary and dangerous. I wouldn't like to be so close to such dangerous animals.

9 Suggested Answer

Kevin Richardson works at a large farm near Johannesburg in South Africa called The Kingdom of the White Lion. He was in a documentary called *Dangerous Companions* and a programme called *Growing up Hyena*. He has also made a film called *White Lion - Home is a Journey* about a rare white lion cub called Letsatsi. He is involved in many different conservation projects.

Listening & Speaking (p. 7)

- 10 A 3 C 1 E 1 G 2
B 2 D 2 F 1

- 11 1 On what days of the week are the experiences available?
2 Can I choose an animal to care for?
3 Is the experience suitable for children?
4 Are there any discounts?
5 Could you give me details about how the money is used to fund conservation?

Use of English (pp. 8-9)

- 1 1 hasn't visited grandpa for
2 is it since he met
3 she's ever been
4 hasn't had a haircut
5 have been married
6 most argumentative person I've
7 still hasn't lost
8 has been working for
9 have never seen such
10 long ago did you move
- 2 1 doesn't take after
2 haven't talked to Ben
3 had left before she burst/broke
4 a pity you didn't
5 have been out of fashion
6 will have been married for
7 older he gets the more
8 gave a detailed description of
9 have given away
10 make up his mind

- 3 1 B 2 A 3 A 4 D 5 A

- 4 1 successful 4 particularly
2 unusual 5 offensive
3 population 6 British

- 5 1 2 3 2 5 4 7 2
2 1 4 3 6 1

Speaking (p. 9)

- 6 Ss read aloud.

Writing (pp. 10-11)

- 1 1 an expository essay
2 I will explain how teachers can help their students succeed.
3 formal style

- 2 1 C 2 E 3 B 4 A 5 D

3 Suggested Answer

Character	lazy, rude, kind, strict, enthusiastic, successful, embarrassed, responsible, excited
-----------	---

- 4 1 g 3 e 5 i 7 f 9 b
2 d 4 j 6 h 8 a 10 c

Suggested Answers

- 2 My friend Sam is an outgoing person who likes to meet new people.
3 My sister Jane is a popular person who everyone likes.
4 My neighbour Ian is a sensitive person who can be easily hurt.
5 My friend Kim is a generous person who likes to give things to people.
6 My mum Sue is a patient person who doesn't mind waiting.
7 My cousin Kevin is a selfish person who doesn't like to share things.
8 My brother Paul is lazy and doesn't like working.
9 My neighbour Katy is a rude person who doesn't talk politely.
10 My classmate Lyn is a bossy person who tells people what to do.

- 5 1 talkative 4 ambitious 7 sociable
2 kind-hearted 5 amusing 8 impatient
3 polite 6 intelligent

- 6 1 well 3 good 5 well 7 well
2 kind 4 good 6 well 8 good

Suggested Answers

- 2 My aunt is kind-hearted. She feeds all the stray animals in the town.
3 Robert Pattinson is very good-looking. He is tall, dark and handsome.

- 4 I think I am a good-natured person. I rarely lose my temper.
5 I like to be well-dressed when I go out.
6 My niece is well-mannered. She is always polite.
7 Katy is a very well-behaved child. She always does what she's told.
8 It helps to be good-humoured; then you don't let things upset you.

7 Suggested Answers

- 1 It is important to have friends because they make our lives happy.
2 It can seem difficult to make new friends but it is easy if you know how to do it.
3 being cheerful, being outgoing, being generous
4 being cheerful – because being happy and smiling makes others feel happy
being outgoing – because then you meet a lot of people and can find people you share interests with
being generous – because people remember when you are kind, and they are kind in return

8 Suggested Answer

Everybody needs friends. They share our good times and bad times and make our lives happy. But when you move to a new school or a new city, it might seem very difficult to make new friends. Still, if you keep a few things in mind, making friends is easy. First of all, when you feel like you need a friend, smile. Smiling makes us feel happy, and when other people see us smile, it makes them smile, too. So, if you are cheerful and smile, other people will enjoy your company. Secondly, if you want to make friends, you should try to be outgoing. People who are sociable and talkative meet and get to know more people. As a result, finding people they have things in common with is not difficult for them. Finally, if you want to make new friends, be generous with your time. For example, if a classmate is having trouble with a school subject, help him or her study. In this way, your classmate will remember your kindness, and be happy to help you in return. Friends are important and it can be stressful to move to a new place where you don't know anyone. But if you smile, try to be outgoing and generous with your time, you will make new friends easily.

Reading (pp. 12-13)

1 Suggested Answer

I am kind, generous, patient, friendly, funny, sensible and talkative. I can be bossy and lazy at times.

- 2 1 3
2 4 he spoke "indignantly", and "sharply"
3 1 the others "had gone upstairs"
4 1 he stands on it, then flings it away

1

- 5 3 'no one will notice it'
6 1 "a poor play"
7 4 "could hardly sleep a wink" and "awfully vexed" indicate discomfort

- 3 **ahead:** in front
sharply: suddenly and angrily
civil: formally polite
clumsy: moving in an awkward way
miserable: very unhappy
absence: the state of sth not being somewhere
satirical: using humour to criticize sth
vexed: annoyed

4 Suggested Answer

If I were in the writer's situation, I wouldn't react like the writer does. For one, I wouldn't have a problem with Mr James paying for the tickets, and I wouldn't get embarrassed by losing my tie. I would be annoyed about making a spelling mistake in a letter, though, as this is something that I always try to avoid.

Listening & Speaking (p.13)

- 5 A 6 C 3 E 2
B 7 D 1 F 5

- 6 a) Ss read the text to themselves.
b) In pairs, Ss read the text out loud.
c) Ss listen to the example, paying attention to pronunciation and word stress.

Writing (p.13)

7 Suggested Answer

Hi Nick,
Great to hear from you!
My new classmates are all really kind and friendly, although I think the teachers are all a bit too bossy! I made a new friend named Adam, he loves football just like me. I think the most important character trait for a friend is to be amusing – I love to laugh and have fun.
What happened between you and your friend? Have you made up yet? How do you feel about it?
Anyway, I have to go and do my homework now. Write back soon.
Amelia

2

Houses & Homes

Vocabulary (pp. 14-15)

- 1 a) 1 gilt-framed mirror 8 French windows
2 mantelpiece 9 wall cabinet
3 fireplace 10 blinds
4 crystal vase 11 bedside cabinet
5 glass coffee table 12 headboard
6 built-in shelves 13 tiled floor
7 draped curtains 14 striped rug

Suggested Answer

The living room in Photo A is a large room with a fireplace in the middle of one wall. The fireplace is surrounded by an elegant mantelpiece and there is a gilt-framed mirror above it. On either side of the fireplace are two alcoves with built-in shelves. In the wall at right angles to this there are French windows with draped curtains. The windows probably open onto a garden or patio. In the centre of the room next to the sofa there is a glass coffee table. Someone has filled a crystal vase with flowers. Photo B shows a very comfortable-looking bedroom. There is a double bed in the centre, with

a headboard and bedside cabinets on either side. To the right of the bed a small wall cabinet is attached to the wall, maybe containing cosmetics or medicines. There's some kind of glass door or window next to it with a blind lowered to keep out the sun. On the other side of the bed there is a fitted wardrobe of some kind and a small sofa. In the front of the picture we can see a striped rug lying on a bare tiled floor.

b) Suggested Answer

My living room is quite similar to the one in the photo. It's quite a large room and we've got a fireplace with a mantelpiece and ornaments on it. We also have a coffee table in the centre of the room, but it isn't made of glass – it's made of wood with a marble top. I'd really like to have French windows like the ones in the picture, but my living room just has ordinary windows like the one in the second picture. Instead of alcoves with shelves, we have got a big bookcase opposite the fireplace. Our TV and hi-fi units are next to the fireplace on the right.

- 2 1 central 3 Double 5 alarm 7 spiral
2 fitted 4 entrance 6 private

- 3 a) 1 peaceful 4 fitted 7 wooden
2 spacious 5 electrical 8 messy
3 stylish 6 airy

b) Suggested Answer

My dream house would be a cottage up in the mountains. I would also like it to be a peaceful and relaxing place. Maybe it would be smaller than Anne's, because I wouldn't want too much furniture or too many electrical appliances. Otherwise, I'd be too busy looking after the house and I wouldn't have time to relax! I agree about the huge bookcase, though, as I love reading. I'd like my cottage to have a big open-plan kitchen and living area with a stone-paved floor and rugs. It would also have a fireplace. I would like two bedrooms with wooden sloping ceilings. Outside, there would be a small garden where I could grow vegetables.

- 4 1 mansion 4 basement 7 prefab house
2 penthouse 5 studio 8 bedsit
3 holiday cottage 6 maisonette 9 loft

- 5 1 clean 2 move 3 get 4 do

- 6 1 estate agent 3 tenant
2 landlord/landlady 4 flatmate

- 7 1 on 2 in 3 to 4 within 5 in

- 8 1 be paid in advance 4 let the flat
2 fall behind on the rent 5 give a month's notice
3 signed the lease

- 9 1 mortgage 4 offer 7 credit
2 detached 5 rate
3 price 6 form

- 10 a) 1 block 4 amenities 7 condition
2 suburbs 5 off-street
3 centrally 6 central

b) Suggested Answer

Property for Sale

Three-bedroom flat in South Warsaw - £250,000

The flat is on the fifth floor of a new block of flats in the southern suburbs of Warsaw. It is close to local shops, banks, a health centre and other amenities. It is also conveniently situated for public transport. The flat includes features such as a fireplace in the living room, two large bed rooms and a master bathroom. If you wish to view the property, call 60-3332211.

Reading (pp. 16-17)

1 Suggested Answer

There are 6 rooms in my house. The living room is quite big. It's got a large window, a modern three-piece suite and a coffee table. The dining room is quite small. It's got a table and four chairs in it and a large mirror on the wall. There are two bedrooms each with fitted wardrobes, a bed and a dressing table. The bathroom is quite big and has a bath and a shower. The kitchen is modern and is fully-fitted with modern appliances and lots of work space. The flat has got central heating and double glazing. I love it.

- 2 A 1 C 7 E 2
B 4 D 3 F 6

philosophy: way of thinking

constant: non-stop

promotes: encourages

revolves around: mainly concerns

spatially: in relation to position in space

represents: stands for

panic: feel fear or anxiety

principles: ideas or rules

essential: necessary

barrier: obstacle

utmost: absolute

- 3 1 affect (para 1, line 5)
2 balanced (para 1, line 12)
3 evaluate (para 2, line 3)
4 missing (para 3, line 9)
5 maintain (para 4, line 2)
6 prevent (para 4, line 5)

- 4 1 clean 4 clean 7 clear
2 clear 5 clear 8 clear
3 clean 6 clear

- 5 1 by 3 into 5 about
2 around 4 by 6 in

6 Suggested Answer

I learnt that some people believe that how we organise our living space can affect our lives. They think that we should arrange rooms and furniture according to an ancient Chinese philosophy. They think it can affect our health, family, money and career.

7 Suggested Answer

I have an even number of chairs around my dining table. My feet don't face the door in bed and in my kitchen the cooker isn't opposite the sink. I might try placing some extra candles, flowers and chimes in my home. I also like the idea of bringing a big mirror into the entrance hall.

Listening & Speaking (p. 17)**8 Recording 1**

A 3 C 1 E 1 G 2
B 1 D 2 F 3

Recording 2

A 3 C 1 E 2 G 1
B 1 D 2 F 2

9 Ss read the text silently, then read it aloud.

Use of English (pp. 18-19)

- 1 1 are allowed to use
2 you mind changing
3 to convert the loft into
4 grow plants rather than
5 is made to tidy up
6 had difficulty (in) paying off
7 were fascinated by
8 isn't comfortable enough to

- 2 1 are looking forward to meeting
2 was made to
3 make enough
4 is likely to turn
5 took her ages to sort
6 is no point in cooking
7 too expensive to stay in
8 to be pulled down
9 had no intention of breaking

3 1 B 2 D 3 D 4 B 5 D

- 4 1 his 4 has designed 7 being
2 caused 5 looks
3 is supported 6 to withstand

- 5 1 spacious 3 possibility 5 uncomfortable
2 generally 4 suitable 6 ensure

- 6 1 4 3 2 5 1 7 4
2 2 4 4 6 2

Writing (pp. 20-21)

- 1 1 my opinion about whether living in a house is better than living in a flat
2 formal language

Suggested Answer

- 3 I prefer living in a house to a flat because it is more spacious inside and out. / I prefer living in a flat as it's cheaper to run.
- 2 1 A 2 C 3 E 4 D 5 B
- 3 **viewpoint 1:** Living in a flat is more appealing than living in a house.

support: convenient and affordable

viewpoint 2: Living in a flat can be difficult because they lack privacy.

support: you might hear neighbours make noise, you must be considerate

viewpoint 3: Sometimes it is good to have people living nearby.

support: they can help you, there is always someone around

4 **List viewpoints:** firstly, moreover

Introduce examples: for example

Introduce opposing ideas: on the other hand

Conclude: all in all

Suggested Answer

first of all, secondly, additionally
for instance, however, in conclusion

5 **Suggested Answer**

1 Moreover 2 For example 3 Furthermore

6 **Suggested Answer**

To me, living in a flat is more appealing than living in a house. – In my opinion, it is better to live in a flat than to live in a house.

On the other hand, some people say that living in a flat can be difficult because they lack privacy. – However, some people might be bothered by the lack of privacy in a flat.

Sometimes, however, it is good to have people living nearby. – Yet, there are advantages to having other people living nearby.

7 **Suggested Answer**

- 1 It is very important to eat breakfast.
2 There are a number of advantages to travelling by train.

8 **Suggested Answer**

- 1 For example, there are fewer cars, so there is less traffic noise. Also, there is much less nightlife so the evenings are quieter. In addition, houses are spread out more than in cities so there is less noise from the neighbours.
- 2 In the first place, people can look for jobs overseas if they speak a foreign language fluently. Furthermore, many vacancies in the hotel and tourism industries ask for people who speak foreign languages.
- 3 Working with a group of like-minded people often leads to friendships. What is more, volunteers often share accommodation and so living in close contact with others can facilitate friendships.

9 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 D

Suggested Answer

When young people go away to university, they might feel worried about where to live. They have a number of options to choose from. Should they get a room on campus, or perhaps share a flat in the city?

To me, living on campus is the best option for students. Firstly, it is easier to attend lessons, go to the library and other facilities. This way, you have everything you need, and you do not waste time commuting to and from university every day. Also, it is affordable. It can be difficult to find cheap accommodation off campus.

On the other hand, some people say that living on campus is a bad idea. First of all, there is a lack of privacy. There are always other students around and you have to share your room and bathroom. Secondly, there is not a lot of space. This means you must leave most of your possessions at home.

Nevertheless, there are advantages to having lots of other students around. This is because you can have a better social life. You will meet lots of new people and make many friends.

All and all, I believe that living on campus offers students a lot. Although there is not much privacy, it is more convenient and affordable and it leads to a better social life.

Reading (pp. 22-23)

1 Suggested Answer

My ideal house would be in the countryside, standing on its own grounds surrounded by a wall or fence. It would have two storeys and would be in a traditional old-fashioned style. I'd like it to have big spacious rooms inside with fireplaces and a special recreation room. Outside it would have gardens full of flowers and fruit trees.

- 2 1 2 ... and buried deep in a wood. ... it's poor and inconvenient site ...
 2 3 ... had purchased the estate for use as a hunting ground.
 3 4
 4 4 ... I looked round in search of another road.
 5 3 ... so damp and green were its decaying walls.
 6 1
 7 4 ... my employer ...

3 considerable age: very old

purchased: bought

tenant: person who rents a place to live from sb else

unfurnished: without furniture

dismissed: told to leave

gloomy: dark and miserable

twilight: the time just around sunset when night falls

habitation: activity of living somewhere

gathered: came together

proceeded: continued

beheld: saw

portal: gate

fastened: secured

enclosed: fenced

frame: surroundings

desolate: abandoned

pattering: quiet tapping sounds/movements

dusk: around sunset

4 Suggested Answer

There is really no comparison between my house and the one in the text. For one thing, Ferndean is in the countryside and my flat is in the city centre. The building I live in is only ten years old and much more modern. I'm sure it has far fewer rooms than Ferndean and it certainly doesn't stand on its own grounds. We do have a small communal garden which is used by everyone who lives in our block of flats. Finally, Ferndean is a much quieter house than the one I live in, because we have a lot of traffic noise. Maybe the only good thing about my flat is that it's more convenient for everyday living, with all amenities close by.

Listening & Speaking (p. 23)

- 5 A 6 C 1 E 4
 B 3 D 2 F 5

6 Suggested Answer

I've chosen photo number two to talk about. I took this photo when I was on holiday with my family in Egypt last summer. The photo shows the luxury resort we stayed in in Sharm el Sheik, an area near the Red Sea. You can see a big white hotel with a large swimming pool. Around the pool there are palm trees and overhead the sky is light blue. There are no people in the picture because I took the photo when it was very early in the morning and no one else was awake. It was very quiet and peaceful. My family and I were there for a two week long summer vacation. We went scuba diving in the sea and sunbathed by the pool, it was great! The weather was very hot though, so we found it too tiring to do much sunbathing. I took the photo because I wanted to show my friends back home how nice our hotel was. I decided to show you this picture because it reminds me of a fantastic holiday.

I Culture

(pp. 24-25)

1 Suggested Answer

I think Scotland must be a country with beautiful wild landscapes, and unique traditional dress and customs.

- 2 A 7 C 5 E 4 G 3
B 8 D 6 F 1

3 Suggested Answer

- 1 carved stones and other artefacts.
- 2 slowly adopted the Gaelic language and customs.
- 3 English, Scots and Scottish Gaelic
- 4 folded plaid fabric that looks like a skirt and is called a kilt.
- 5 inventors and scientists.
- 6 is full of mountains, beaches, glens and lochs.

- 4 1 rugged 3 independent 5 accents
2 gradually 4 customs 6 uncountable

- 5 1 inhabits 3 controlled 5 spread
2 inherit 4 united 6 adopt

- 6 1 c 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 d

7 Suggested Answer

Well, Russia is a lot bigger than Scotland, so its history is more complicated. There are more groups of people involved. However, just like in Scotland, people began to unite and share a single culture in the 7th century. Russia has only one official language, but there are more than 100 other minority languages spoken in the country. In terms of landscape, Russia is big and has lots of different landscapes. Much of it is covered in tundra, forest or grassland. But like Scotland, Russia also has a lot of wildlife.

3 School

Vocabulary (pp. 26-27)

- 1 1 c 3 i 5 j 7 h 9 e
2 d 4 b 6 g 8 a 10 f

Suggested Answer

Arts: *art, drama, English literature*

Sciences: *chemistry*

- 2 1 hand 3 attract 5 learn
2 cheating - 4 submit 6 skip
expelled
- 3 1 sciences 3 entrance 5 assembly
2 call 4 mock 6 past
- 4 1 behind 3 over 5 up
2 up 4 up 6 off
- 5 1 an exam 3 late 5 an essay
2 class 4 online 6 school

- 6 A B
1 national 1 pre-school
2 primary 2 junior
3 secondary 3 technical
4 form 4 undergraduate
5 higher 5 postgraduate

- 7 1 long-distance 3 degree-honours 5 refresher
2 registration 4 higher 6 awarded

- 8 A B
1 Internship 1 breaks
2 tuition fees 2 terms
3 loans 3 timetable
4 scholarship
5 debt

- 9 1 local 4 submitted 7 tuition
2 application 5 student 8 lump
3 required 6 entitled

Reading (pp. 28-29)

Suggested Answer

- Students go abroad to study in order to improve their language skills and gain experience of other cultures. It also widens the scope of their job opportunities. I would like to study abroad as I think it would be a really exciting experience. / I wouldn't like to study abroad as I think I would get too homesick.
- They stand for the European Region Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students. Erasmus was the surname of the 15th century Dutch philosopher who was an early pioneer of travelling and studying abroad. The Erasmus scheme is the EU's flagship education programme.

- 3 A 4 C 2 E 3 G 6
B 1 D 8 F 5

4 Suggested Answers

- Because Desiderius Erasmus was an early pioneer of travelling and studying abroad.
 - One aim of the Erasmus scheme is to encourage cross-cultural harmony.
 - It can last anywhere between three months and a year.
 - Because university teaching staff also swap cities in the Erasmus program, it means that the universities are exposed to new ways of doing things, and the education standards go up.
 - It has got a new focus on vocational skills and apprenticeships in a workplace, rather than in the classroom.
 - To inform the reader of what Erasmus is, what it does, and how it can benefit the European Community and individuals within it.
- 5 **fitting:** suitable
scheme: programme
acronym: shortened name formed from the first letters of a longer name
self-development: actions taken to improve your skills
foreign: from another country
grants: money for students to fund their studies
means: money available to spend
staff: workers
vocational: related to a particular career
opt: choose
apprenticeship: period of training with a company

- 6 1 studying 3 travelling 5 became
2 was renamed 4 are spread 6 gives

7 Suggested Answer

If you study abroad, you get exposure to the language and culture of a particular country, which is very personally enriching. Not only that, but you increase

your chances of success on the job market, as employers welcome people who have broadened their horizons and gained self-reliance.

On the other hand, some students find they come up against problems when they are away from home. They get homesick, for example, or have difficulty in adapting to the customs and habits of the host country. Even food can be a problem if it is something the student is totally unused to.

Listening & Speaking (p. 29)

- 8 1 3 3 3 5 1 7 2
2 1 4 3 6 1

- 9 In the first picture, I can see two students in a science laboratory. Maybe it's a chemistry lab. They are wearing goggles and they have got flasks of brightly coloured liquids. In the second picture, I can see a lecture hall. There is a teacher in the front, speaking, and a girl is taking notes on a laptop computer. Both pictures show people learning. They are both in an educational setting. The way that the people are learning in each picture is different. In the first, they are learning in a hands-on way, by doing an experiment. In the second, she is just listening and taking notes. I prefer the type of lesson shown in the first picture, because I think I learn better when I actually do something for myself. It is easier to concentrate, and not get bored. However, it does depend on the type of subject being studied. History, for example, can't really be taught in a lab.

Use of English (pp. 30-31)

- 1 1 aren't allowed to eat
2 you mind if I borrowed
3 must be doing
4 is likely that it
5 needn't have prepared
6 can't have taken
7 is forbidden to run
8 you like me to help
9 don't have to have
- 2 1 must have been lying
2 you mind if I
3 to make up with
4 can't still be
5 needn't have done/didn't need to do/didn't have to do
6 can't have cheated
7 was made to rewrite
8 should not have lied/ought not to have lied
9 giving me a hand
10 can't tell the difference

- 3 1 D 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 C

- 4 1 telling 4 attending 7 will arrive
2 are taught 5 have found
3 me 6 are
- 5 1 preparation 3 amazing 5 impossible
2 psychologists 4 simply 6 brainy

Writing (pp. 32-33)

- 1 **Key words to be underlined:** advantages, disadvantages, university education
1 a for-and-against essay
2 pros and cons of going to university
3 a formal style

- 2 A 2 B 4 C 1 D 5 E 3

Arguments for: Universities provide specialist knowledge. Having a degree can lead to a better paying job. The experience can broaden young people's outlook on life.

Arguments against: Some university courses are highly theoretical. Many students go into debt to pay their university fees. Students might spend too much time socialising and not enough time studying.

Supporting details (for): Students are in an ideal environment to learn from experts and really immerse themselves in a subject. Graduates can have more financially secure lives. They meet all kinds of people, with different cultures and ideas.

Supporting details (against): In spite of being knowledgeable, graduates are unprepared for professional careers. When they start working, a large part of their salary goes to pay back the loan. They could waste their university years.

- 3 **First of all:** Firstly
Yet: However
This means that: For this reason
Also: Secondly
On the other hand: However
Consequently: As a result
Finally: Moreover
In particular: For example
However: Nevertheless
As a result: Therefore
All things considered: In conclusion

- 4 1 Even though
2 An additional advantage
3 Despite
4 Still
5 As a result
6 In spite of

5 Suggested Answer

It is hard to say, because there are both advantages and disadvantages to a university education. - The truth is, there are both pros and cons to a university education.

First of all, universities provide specialist knowledge - Firstly, students can gain a more in-depth knowledge of a subject at university.

Also, a university education affects a person's finances. - Also, a university education can change a person's financial situation.

Finally, university is a chance for personal growth. - Moreover, university can help students grow as people.

- 6 1 b (F) 2 e (F) 3 a (A) 4 c (A) 5 d (F)

7 Suggested Answer

It is hard to say, because there are both advantages and disadvantages to a university education. - The truth is, there are both pros and cons to a university education.

First of all, universities provide specialist knowledge - Firstly, students can gain a more in-depth knowledge of a subject at university.

Also, a university education affects a person's finances. - Also, a university education can change a person's financial situation.

Finally, university is a chance for personal growth. - Moreover, university can help students grow as people.

- 8 1 a for-and-against essay
2 advantages and disadvantages of learning online
3 a formal style

9 Suggested Answer

Arguments for/ Justifications	Arguments against/ Justifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> flexibility/not tied to a class timetable – study late at night if you want to good if you live in a remote area/ don't have to commute every day improves your computer skills/ familiar with more programs – do online research more efficiently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no direct verbal contact with tutor/ some questions are better answered by speaking directly to the tutor online courses don't always provide practical experience/online carpentry course too theoretical – no hands-on practice

10 Suggested Answer

From its beginnings in the 1950s, interactive distance learning has taken on global proportions. Thanks to today's technology, millions of people are now taking courses online. So, what are the advantages and disadvantages of online education?

First of all, online learning can offer a flexible timetable. This is very important for students who have responsibilities like family or a job, because they can do their course work any time of the day or night. On the other hand, some students might have trouble motivating themselves without a set schedule. As a result, they might procrastinate or not study at all.

Secondly, students need not travel to university if they study online. Studying online provides opportunities for students who live in remote areas. In particular, many courses are available to them without the stress and expense of moving. However, students miss out on the facilities and atmosphere that a campus offers. As a result, they might not have equipment they need, or they might feel lonely.

Finally, the course contents tend to be theoretical. For many subjects, this is perfect. For example, a computing course would be ideal online, because students would be using technology every day. On the other hand, some subjects need hands-on experience. For example, you cannot learn woodworking by reading a document. To conclude, in spite of the fact that online education has some disadvantages, I believe that it can offer students an excellent way to learn that is suited to their individual needs.

Reading (pp. 34-35)

1 Suggested Answer

There are many differences. For one thing, the classroom is obviously old-fashioned with individual wooden desks for each student. In my classroom, two students share a double desk. Then there's the fact that it's an all-girl class whereas my class is a mixture of boys and girls. The pupils in the 19th century classroom are writing with old-fashioned pens with a metal nib which was dipped in ink. We have all kinds of modern stationery. And obviously the clothes are different. The girls here are all wearing long dresses and ribbons in their hair. The kids in my class mostly wear jeans, T-shirts and other casual clothes. Finally, these girls seem to be very disciplined and well behaved. In my classroom the children can be quite noisy at times!

- 2 1 2 ... All through school hours I make mistakes
- 2 2 ... told her she would be wiser by-and-by.
- 3 4 ... them refers back to mistakes, she can't help making mistakes
- 4 3 "I am almost ashamed" said Sissy, with reluctance.
- 5 1 the answer requires global understanding
- 6 3 ... What is your remark on that proportion?
- 7 2 the answer requires global understanding

- 3 *fine (adj)*: excellent
perplexities (n): difficulties
hesitation (n): pause
pleaded (v): begged
reluctance (n): unwillingness
timidly (adv): shyly
reserve (n): restraint in expression
prosperous (adj): rich
thriving (adj): successful
wiping (v): drying
immense (adj): huge
remark (n): comment

Listening & Speaking (p. 35)

4 Suggested Answer

I think going to school in Victorian times must have been very difficult because students didn't have the Internet to help them research topics. Also, I think teachers were a lot stricter in those days.

- 5 A 3 C 2 E 1 G 2
 B 2 D 2 F 3
- 6 a) 1 Where is the university located?
 2 What courses and subjects are offered?
 3 How much does it cost to live on campus?
 4 How do I apply?
 5 When are the applications due?

b) Ss' own answers

4 Work

Vocabulary (pp. 36-37)

1 Require a university degree: bank manager, interior designer, physiotherapist, counsellor, fashion designer, barrister, graphic designer

Indoor: bank manager, interior designer, physiotherapist, counsellor, fashion designer, auctioneer, chef, air traffic controller, barrister, porter, civil servant, graphic designer

Outdoor: lifeguard, miner, refuse collector, ski instructor, construction worker, gardener

Skilled: bank manager, lifeguard, miner, interior designer, physiotherapist, counsellor, fashion designer, auctioneer, ski instructor, chef, construction worker, airtraffic controller, gardener, barrister, civil servant, graphic designer

Unskilled: refuse collector, porter

- 2 1 retail 2 temporary 3 assistant 4 minimum 5 pay 6 shift
- 3 1 experience 2 job 3 flexible 4 reference 5 sick 6 human
- 4 1 customer 2 public 3 career 4 current 5 accounts 6 stuck 7 personnel
- 5 1 works 2 go 3 took 4 makes 5 applied 6 gave 7 called 8 provide

6	Positive	Negative
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> paid overtime fringe benefits maternity leave pay rise good team spirit career advancement training opportunities career goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tough deadlines workplace discrimination poor working conditions job burnout work-related stress

- 7 a) 1 dole 2 perks 3 pay slips 4 commission 5 pension 6 wage 7 salary 8 increments 9 promotion
- b) 1 promoted 2 made redundant 3 lay off 4 be sacked 5 resign 6 retire
- 8 1 to 2 in 3 in 4 in 5 for 6 under 7 at
- 9 1 through 2 across 3 on 4 out 5 up 6 off

- 10 1 retired 2 earnings 3 customer 4 clients 5 executive 6 notice 7 runs

11 Suggested Answer

I would like to be an actress. I think this is a creative and artistic job, as you have to interpret the roles you take on and really become that person, in a way. I also enjoy performing in front of an audience; it gives you an adrenalin rush. Three factors which would be very important in helping me to decide on a job would be what chances of career advancement it has to offer, what training opportunities it might have and to what extent I would suffer from work-related stress.

Reading (pp. 38-39)

1 Suggested Answer

If I could have any job in the world, I'd be an archaeologist. I'm fascinated by past civilisations and cultures and I imagine it would be absolutely thrilling to make archaeological discoveries. It would also be a fantastic opportunity to see different places in the world that I would otherwise never have a chance of exploring.

2 a) Suggested Answers

I imagine that the man could be a sailing instructor.

- b) A 2 B 7 C 1 D 5 E 6 F 4

drawn up: written

diminished: reduced in number

caretaker: a person whose job is to take care of a building, area, etc

applicants: people who apply for a job

forward: send to sb

showcasing: displaying sth/sb's good qualities

crashed: (of a computer, website, etc) stopped working

filled: sb was chosen to do a job

gained: got

worth: to have a value

3 Suggested Answers

- His duties were to make friends with locals, enjoy living in Queensland and write reports on life in the region.
- They helped to spread the word about the job.
- It was in a beautiful place, with few responsibilities and well paid.
- To inform the reader about a wonderful job opportunity and the person who won the position.

- 4 1 fill 3 apply 5 forward
2 offer 4 advertise

- 5 1 **unbelievable**: beyond its wildest dreams
2 **hurried**: rushed
3 **found out**: got wind of
4 **amount**: volume
5 **chosen**: singled out
6 **area**: region
7 **reduced**: narrowed down
8 **making friends with**: befriending

- 6 1 include 3 generate 5 pay
2 view 4 dream up 6 exceed

7 Suggested Answer

Ben most likely secured the job because he had an outgoing and sociable personality that was perfect for the tasks he had to do as the caretaker of the islands. Also, I think Ben must have been quite adventurous as the job required him to explore the region and we can see from the picture that he even had to do some extreme sports.

Listening (p. 39)

- 8 1 3 3 2 5 2 7 1
2 2 4 1 6 3

Use of English (pp. 40-41)

- 1 1 the building in which
2 none of whom were able
3 was so beautiful that
4 as a result
5 is the day on which
6 why she is (so)
7 whose company makes
- 2 1 no idea why Lisa left
2 put off
3 remember (about) the meeting, which
4 (my) being (so) busy
5 who owns the company
6 a result of his
7 have been many changes
8 is responsible for dealing
9 find it easy to get
- 3 1 A 3 B 5 A
2 B 4 C 6 A
- 4 1 daily 3 suitable 5 preference
2 apparently 4 organisation 6 assistant
- 5 1 2 3 3 5 2 7 1
2 1 4 2 6 2

Writing (pp. 42-43)

- 1 **Key words to be underlined**: gain work experience, start work before, finish ... studies, What is your opinion
Do you agree with this

- 2 1 C 2 D 3 E 4 A 5 B

- 3 1 P2 I believe it is very important for young people to gain work experience while they are studying to help them find permanent work after graduation.

P3 On the other hand, some people believe that students should not work.

P4 I disagree that working and studying makes students' grades suffer.

- 2 a) P2 One way to b) P2 In doing so
P3 Another way to P3 This way
P4 Alternatively P4 Then

- 4 1 b 2 c 3 d 4 a

Suggested Answers

- 2 Another benefit of volunteering is that you get to meet a wide range of people and, as a result, you can improve your social skills.
- 3 Also, volunteering can help you develop transferable skills. For example, learning about fundraising can help develop budgeting skills.
- 4 Finally, it will impress employers too as volunteering takes commitment and dedication.

5 Suggested Answers

- 2 Working without pay is not real work. As a result, regular employment rules do not apply. For example, there are no consequences for making mistakes as there are in paid employment. Moreover, you cannot get fired from a job that you do for free.
- 3 Charity work helps you stand out from the crowd. For instance, those people who take part in meaningful activities in their spare time are likely to impress employers because they will see you are well-rounded and with interesting experiences. So this makes you different from other candidates.

- 6 **Key words to be underlined**: all work experience ..., valuable even unpaid, your opinion

- 1 An opinion essay
2 Formal
3 Five
4 An opinion with supporting examples/reasons and results

7	Opinions	Supporting points	Expected results
	1 good time management	look for work in your area	won't spend hours travelling to and from work – more time to study
	2 draw up study timetable	work varying shifts – plan timetable every week	stick to timetable – won't fall behind with studies
	3 include rest time	one day a week off work and study	won't overwork yourself – be able to perform at your best

8 Suggested Answer

Nowadays it is not easy to find a job, and people want to do everything they can to improve their chances. Some people do voluntary work for this reason, but is it a good idea?

I believe that work experience of any kind, even unpaid work, will help to boost job prospects. First of all, a potential employer will see you as hardworking if you work unpaid. Also, even unpaid work will teach you new skills that could be useful to a new employer. For instance, keeping the books in a charity shop would help you to develop an understanding of how to budget.

On the other hand, some employers may not regard voluntary unpaid work as a real job. There are some people who think that voluntary work is not as important as real work experience because most people volunteer for fun, or as a hobby, and not to earn a living.

However, it's also true that someone who works for no financial reward has shown real commitment and dedication to the job and these are qualities that most employers value. Voluntary work also shows that you can take the initiative in a job and be responsible.

All in all, even unpaid work experience is valuable because it shows potential employers that you are hardworking and responsible and willing to learn new skills, even without the benefit of pay as a reward. I strongly believe any future employer would be impressed by that kind of dedication.

Reading (pp. 44-45)

1 Suggested Answers

I'd like to open a small restaurant specialising in home-cooked regional dishes of my country. I really enjoy cooking and I've always dreamed of running a restaurant in a nice setting. For me, it would be a really great experience to introduce people to foods they might not know in a nicely decorated restaurant with its own special atmosphere.

I'd hate to start my own business. I think it would be a real headache. You usually have to work long hours when you have your own business which would leave me really tired, plus I would be constantly worrying about the business not succeeding.

2 Suggested Answer

It would be very easy to overspend when setting up a business. Even if you have made a budget, things usually work out more expensive than planned. You also need to target your market. Your business won't do well if you lack a clear idea of what you want to sell and to whom. Some people also make the mistake of opening a business in the wrong place, where it's difficult to attract customers.

- 3 A 4 **the luxury of trial and error:** *you don't have time to get things right*
 B 6 **fitting that description:** *i.e. a jack of all trades and master of none*
 C 7 **Narrow your focus:** *i.e. you need to specialize to be popular*
 D 5 **cut back on all publicity:** *i.e. reducing advertising*
 E 1 **If you do not have a plan in place:** *you won't understand if you're doing well or not*
 F 2 **Mix them up:** *mixing them up leads to a mess ...*

- 4 **entrepreneur:** a person who starts a business
go out of your way: make a huge effort
prize: value highly
sets you apart: makes you unique
a fortune: a lot of money
flyer: leaflet
attainable: achievable/realistic
guide: lead in the right direction
constrain: limit
static: unchanging/constant
flexible: adaptable
attract: arouse interest in
secure: obtain/acquire
trial and error: experimenting until a solution is found
cut back on: reduce
expenditure: money paid out

- 5 1 e 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 b 6 c

Suggested Answers

- Our company aims to cater for the particular needs of all its customers.
- There is an old saying that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
- In the competitive world of business, many small companies are shut down or taken over by larger ones.
- You've got to come up with a good business plan before you can persuade a bank to give you a start-up loan.

- 5 J.K. Rowling's personal finances were in a poor state before she started writing the Harry Potter books.
- 6 We're hoping to secure funding to help us open a small hotel.

6 1 on 2 out 3 up 4 out

7 1 offer 3 secured 5 to spend
2 mixing 4 prize

8 Suggested Answers

- A: I thought that it was a good point that a lot of businesses don't make it because they don't specialise enough. I also learnt that it definitely pays to advertise and you shouldn't try to cut corners there.
- B: Yes, and the other two points were quite interesting: you should always make a business plan and check carefully that you have enough capital and other funding behind you. I'm sure that's where a lot of people go wrong.
- A: My parents run their own restaurant and I think they're hoping my brother and I might take it over some day. Most of the information we've just read about is for new businesses, but I think I'd find the piece of advice about advertising useful. My parents tend to economise on that, and I think it's a big mistake, even with an established business; you still need to spend some money on keeping yourself known.
- B: Well, I don't really think any of the information will ever be useful to me. I can't imagine ever being in the position to have enough capital to open my own business. Actually, even if I did get rich enough, I don't think I'd really want to. I'm not the type of person who enjoys taking risks – I'd rather have a steady job with a salary. Besides, working for yourself is very hard work and it can be a nightmare if things start to go wrong.

Listening & Speaking (p. 45)

- 9 A 5 C 1 E 7
B 3 D 2 F 4

10 Suggested Answer

In the first picture I can see women working in an office. I assume the man in the suit behind them must be their boss or manager. Perhaps the women are doing clerical work on the computers. In the second picture the setting looks more informal. I think it's a doctor's surgery and the picture shows a doctor and patient talking.

Both pictures have been taken indoors and both settings are places that people work. However, the doctor's surgery, from the point of view of the patient, is a place of treatment.

Although I think being a doctor is very difficult because you have to train for so long and the exams are very difficult, I think it's a much more rewarding job than working in an office. Even if you have a good position in an office, I think the work will always be dull, or at least not very rewarding. Being a doctor might be stressful at times but you are rewarded by the knowledge that you are doing a lot of good for people.

Vocabulary (pp. 46-47)

- 1 **0-5 years:** infant, toddler, child, baby, school-age child
6-12 years: child, youngster, school-age child
13-19 years: adolescent, child, teenager, youngster, juvenile, school-age child
20+ years: grown-up, adult, youngster
40+ years: grown-up, adult, middle-aged person
60+ years: grown-up, adult, pensioner, elderly, senior citizen

- 2 2 b 4 e 6 h 8 a 10 c
 3 f 5 g 7 d 9 i

- 3 1 extended 3 single-parent 5 biological
 2 foster 4 adoptive 6 strict

- 4 1 out 4 up 7 apart
 2 up 5 along 8 on
 3 of 6 by

5 Suggested Answer

indoors: play video/board games, watch TV, listen to music, read a book

outdoors: jogging, walking, swimming, fishing, cycling, skiing, skating

morning: get up, have a shower, get dressed, have breakfast, go to school/work

afternoon: have lunch, do homework, go shopping, do housework, play a sport

evening: have dinner, do the washing-up, walk the dog, surf the Net/chat online, go to bed

I always have a big breakfast in the morning after I've had my shower and made my bed. Then I catch a bus at half past eight and go to school. Lessons start at nine o'clock. At about 2:30 in the afternoon I have lunch and then I spend a couple of hours doing homework. Some afternoons I help my mum with the housework. I usually vacuum the carpets for her and I always clean my room. On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons I play basketball with a local team. In the evening, I like to watch some TV and sometimes I surf the Net or play video games. I go to bed quite early on weekdays, usually at around 10:30, but I stay up a bit later at weekends.

My favourite free time activity is skating. There's a rink in my neighbourhood and I go there every Sunday in winter. I also like cycling and I go swimming whenever I can in the summer. Sometimes I enjoy staying indoors and just reading a book or playing cards with friends, especially when the weather is cold or rainy.

- 6 1 varied 5 passive 9 glued
 2 activities 6 weekly 10 Choose
 3 sports 7 workout 11 positive
 4 rush 8 stress 12 Develop

- 7 1 wedding 5 best 9 reception
 2 memorable 6 bridesmaid 10 newlyweds
 3 traditional 7 aisle 11 honeymoon
 4 civil 8 groom

- 8 1 attached 10 behaviour
 2 long-term 11 pressure
 3 resist 12 to
 4 lack 13 divorce
 5 financial 14 between
 6 violence 15 resolve
 7 separation 16 counselling
 8 communication 17 manage
 9 neglect

Reading (pp. 48-49)

1 Suggested Answer

On the one hand, it is economically sensible for people to live in extended family groups as it saves money on housing, electricity and groceries. It also provides a great support network for all family members. However, it can lead to tensions within the family, especially if over-crowding is an issue. Furthermore, some family members could end up with more of a financial burden than other members, especially if any family member is unemployed.

- 2 A 4 *The paragraph refers to a social situation that has changed.*
 B 2 *The phrase 'point of view' refers to 'opinions'.*
 C 8 *The paragraph talks about respecting the person who owns the home. This is a reference to 'know your place'.*
 D 1 *The paragraph talks about parents perhaps having annoying 'habits' that need to be respected.*
 E 6 *The paragraph infers that parents shouldn't interfere in their adult children's relationships.*
 F 7 *The paragraph talks about not mistreating elderly family members or exploiting them.*
 G 3 *The paragraph talks about how people should cherish their time with their family inferring that people should appreciate each other.*

3 a burden: chore

worrying/unpleasant habit: tendency

delicate: sensitive

settlement: compromise

including people of many different ages: multi-generational

to hold dear: cherish

chosen living conditions: lifestyles

possible: potential

authorizes: entitled

agreeable: harmonious

- 4 1 reappeared 4 judge 7 pursue
 2 specialises 5 share 8 express
 3 interfere 6 respect

5 Suggested Answers

Young people have many responsibilities when living in the family home. First of all, they should contribute to keeping the house in good working order by doing their fair share of chores every day. They should be respectful towards older family members and try to be quiet and keep the peace at all times. They shouldn't have lots of friends in the house all the time making noise or playing loud music. Young people need to be aware that they shouldn't waste electricity and water as they cost money. They should also help look after older members of the family so they are not lonely and remember that this is an opportunity to learn things from people older and wiser than them.

Listening (p. 49)

6 Recording 1

A 2 C 3 E 2 G 3
B 2 D 2 F 1

Speaking (p. 49)

7 Ss read aloud.

Use of English (pp. 50-51)

- 1 1 as though she needs
2 matter how much you ask
3 when Paul graduates
4 as soon as he got/arrived
5 just as I was going
6 In spite of (his) being
7 by the time (that)

- 2 1 haven't/have not changed since
2 as soon as
3 aback at how rude
4 in time for
5 gets on well with
6 see eye to eye
7 was let down by
8 though he tried hard
9 though Rose sings well

- 3 1 D 3 A 5 A
2 C 4 B 6 A

- 4 1 probably 3 execution 5 factual
2 marriage 4 historians 6 celebration

- 5 1 3 3 2 5 2 7 1
2 1 4 4 6 2

Writing (pp. 52-53)

- 2 1 They are more socially adept.
2 willing to share, not the centre of their parents universe

- 3 Children from large families become needy.
- 4 Children in large families must compete for parents' attention.
- 5 little evidence shows they are more needy
- 6 may be more confident

3 The writer is in favour of large families. The writer concludes with a short summary of their opinion.

- 4 1 I think that big families help to provide good back up for life in our times.
2 Lots of people think that children in large families have behavioural problems.
3 But there is little to support the idea that children from large families have more problems than other children.

5 Suggested Answers

- 1 I think 6 The reason for this is
- 2 Firstly 7 Another view is that
- 3 In my view 8 as a consequence of
- 4 For instance 9 But
- 5 Additionally 10 To conclude
- 6 The reason for this is

- 6 1 C i 2 B iii 3 A ii

7 **Key words to be underlined:** wide circle of friends, better, just a few, agree, your opinion

- 1 ✓ 2 ✗ 3 ✗ 4 ✓

Suggested Answers

ensures you always have friends around, even when some people move away ✓

can be an economic burden, e.g. if you do a lot of entertaining ✗

8 Suggested Answer

You can never have too many friends!

Most people would probably agree that it is better to have too many friends than too few. But is this always true?

In my view, there are many benefits and few disadvantages to having many friends. In the first place, having a wide number of contacts can be very useful. For example, it could help you to find work when you need to because it will be much easier to spread the word. Also, having numerous friends helps to broaden our experience of the world. This is because we get to know and interact with many different kinds of people. However, another view is that people with many friends have less of a chance of developing close relationships. They think that having a lot of friends means you don't have time to have a deep relationship with any of them.

As I see it, this is unlikely to be true because people will spend most of their time with close friends but still be able to socialise with other friends. Quite often, friendship circles are intertwined and a group of people may have many mutual friends.

To conclude, having a wide range of friends is more likely to be helpful than harmful.

Reading (pp. 54-55)

1 Suggested Answer

I haven't personally been on one, but a friend of mine went to England last year for three months to improve his English. He said it was an unforgettable experience. As well as improving his English, he learnt lots of things about English habits and culture that he hadn't known about. He said it was a real eye-opener, as it gave him something to compare his own culture with. According to him, this helps you to appreciate things more and also makes you more tolerant.

2 Suggested Answer

The text is about a university student's experience staying with a Japanese family while studying in Japan and the way it has culturally enriched him.

- 3 A 4 C 3 E 1
B 7 D 2 F 5

4 *immerse myself*: get involved

curfews: timekeeping rules

on that front: as far as that is concerned

treat: behave towards

missing out on: failing to take advantage of

addicted to: extremely fond of

unwind: chill out

scoff down: eat greedily

portions: servings

hospitality: welcoming treatment of guests

- 5 1 familiarised, customs 4 appreciate
2 cultures 5 native
3 common

6 Suggested Answer

The writer has learnt a lot about everyday life and habits in Japan, for instance, to take off his shoes when he enters a home. He has also learnt to use polite expressions before and after eating a meal. He enjoys taking his bath Japanese-style as a means of relaxation and he's had the chance to sample genuine traditional Japanese food. In short, he's experienced a culture totally different to his own.

7 Suggested Answer

I'd love to study abroad because I can never get enough of seeing and experiencing new places and people. I'd prefer to stay with a host family because I

think they would make you feel more at home and help you to adjust to your new surroundings. / I'd prefer to stay in a student dormitory because there you'd get a chance to socialise with young people from all parts of the world. They'd make you feel less isolated and more part of the university scene.

Listening & Speaking (p. 55)

8 a) Key words to be underlined:

- 1 routine, communication
- 2 relative, right
- 3 how open
- 4 showing, care, my way
- 5 sense of isolation
- 6 yes, different, experience
- 7 like to feel, independent

- b) A 4 *decided to give them little presents every time I see them*
B 1 *Now we all set time aside... on Sundays and Wednesdays every week*
C 2 *My sister in law ... thought we would make great friends... we've been great friends ever since*
D 3 *I don't know if I'll offend her or get my Gran into trouble.*
E 5 *which didn't surprise me as I've proved how good I am at looking after a child over the years.*
F 6 *but not what I had imagined at all.*

9 The pictures show young people in happy and relaxing situations.

In the first picture, the people seem to be celebrating something. Perhaps they are watching a sport on the laptop or have just learned something important such as exam results.

In the second picture, the people are outside in the countryside or in a park having a picnic. They all look happy and relaxed.

Both pictures show people wearing light summery clothing.

Although the 1st picture is in an indoor setting with people using a laptop, the 2nd shows a group of people who are outdoors and they are eating. But both pictures could be a celebration of some kind.

Personally, I'd choose to go on a picnic and bike ride in the countryside. It's lovely to be outdoors and get some fresh air.

(pp. 56-57)

1 Suggested Answer

From the pictures, I get the impression that Australia is a modern country, rich in beautiful landscapes and full of interesting animals. I believe it's called the Land Down Under because it's on the opposite side of the globe to Europe (i.e. underneath us).

- 2 A 4 C 2 E 3
B 1 D 7 F 5

- 3 1 In 1606.
2 In present-day Sydney Harbour.
3 They died from infectious diseases and were killed in conflicts.
4 To find gold.
5 The Commonwealth of Australia was created.
6 Over 11,000.

- 4 1 rebellions 3 newcomers 5 Privateers
2 shiploads 4 distrust

- 5 1 set up (para 1, line 8)
2 wiped out (para 2, line 5)
3 pick up (para 3, line 6)
4 broke out (para 4, line 2)

- 6 1 d 2 c 3 f 4 b 5 a 6 e

Suggested Answers

- 1 British settlers brought infectious diseases to Australia.
2 One of Australia's most famous geographical features is the Great Barrier Reef.
3 Australians speak English with a distinctive accent.

- 4 Many indigenous people caught diseases like the measles.
5 There was mutual distrust between the early settlers and the indigenous Australians.
6 The arrival of the British had a devastating effect on the native Australians.

- 7 inhabited = lived in
indigenous = native
convicts = prisoners
deteriorated = got worse
wiped out = eradicated
hardships = difficulties
influenced = affected
breathtaking = impressive
venomous = poisonous

8 Suggested Answer

Five things I have learnt from the text are: Australia has a population of around 22 million. It was discovered by Dutch explorers in the early 17th century. Only about 1% of the present-day population are indigenous Australians. Australian English is spoken with a distinctive accent. The Great Barrier Reef is located in Australia.

Comparison of Russia and Australia.

Both are large countries with beautiful geographical features.

Australia has many animals that are found nowhere else in the world because of its geographical isolation, whereas Russia, because it is in Europe, does not.

Australia is a member of the British Commonwealth, whereas Russia isn't.

Both Russia and Australia have a written history going back hundreds of years.

Vocabulary (pp. 58-59)

- 1 Fish: haddock, salmon, tuna, cod

Suggested Answer: plaice, whitebait

Fruit: cherry, fig, blueberry, lime

Suggested Answer: apricot, melon

Meat: beef, veal, ham, lamb

Suggested Answer: venison, turkey

Vegetables: turnip, broccoli, cucumber, celery

Suggested Answer: spinach, cauliflower

- 2 1 scrambled 4 roasted 7 loose
2 steamed 5 grain-fed
3 pasteurised 6 energy

- 3 1 toasted 3 Dark 5 sun-dried
2 mashed 4 roast 6 cottage

- 4 1 energy-giving 5 unhealthy 9 bacterial
2 functions 6 poor 10 cancer
3 square 7 food
4 digestive 8 leafy

- 5 Chicken can be roasted, grilled, baked, boiled or fried.
Trout can be roasted, grilled, baked, boiled, fried or smoked.
Rice can be boiled or fried.
Steak can be roasted, grilled, baked or fried.
Eggs can be baked, boiled, fried or scrambled.
Beef can be roasted, grilled, baked, boiled or fried.
Beans can be baked or boiled.
Vegetables can be roasted, grilled, baked, boiled or fried.

Suggested Answer

My favourite way to eat potatoes is roasted or boiled. I like my chicken either roasted or grilled. Trout is wonderful when smoked. As for steak and beef, I like them fried or roasted. I love scrambled eggs and fried rice. Baked beans are good and I eat most vegetables boiled.

- 6 a) 1 preheat 4 add 7 cool
2 weigh 5 pour 8 sprinkle
3 mix 6 bake

b) Suggested Answer

Cheesecake

Ingredients:

- 1 packet digestive biscuits
- 100g butter
- 3 tsp powdered gelatine
- 1 cup whipped cream
- 5 tbsp icing sugar
- 400g cream cheese

Preparation:

Grease a cake tin and line with tinfoil. Crush the biscuits, melt the butter and mix together. Press the mixture into the bottom of a cake tin. Soak the gelatine in 3 tbsp cold water. Then, add the icing sugar to the cream cheese and, next, stir in the whipped cream. Finally, add the soaked gelatine to the mixture. This should first be mixed with a small amount of hot water. Stir the mixture until smooth and pour over the biscuit base. Put the cheesecake in the fridge and chill overnight. Decorate with sliced strawberries or other fruit.

- 7 A exclusive restaurant D hotel dining room
B canteen E fast food restaurant
C café
- 8 1 family-run 4 fresh 7 tempting
2 Italian 5 skilled 8 helpful
3 relaxing 6 main 9 reasonable
- 9 1 low-fat 3 crash 5 low-carb
2 detox 4 high-protein
- 10 1 burn 2 put 3 keep 4 cut
- 11 1 benefits 4 high 7 combat
2 processed 5 water 8 keep
3 supplements 6 control
- 12 1 moderation 5 refined 9 burn
2 skip 6 intake 10 boosts
3 servings 7 cravings
4 quench 8 intervals

Reading (pp. 60-61)

1 Suggested Answer

They are obviously wearing special costumes to attend some kind of event connected with fruit and vegetables. They seem to be waving, so maybe they are greeting and welcoming the people attending the event.

- 2 A 2 C 7 E 5
B 1 D 3 F 4

- 3 a) 1 F It's biennial. Visitors flock to Chinchilla every two years.
2 T Chinchilla produces about 25% of Australia's melons.
3 DS There are a variety of activities for both young and old.
4 F In 'melon bungee', players race each other across a slippery floor to reach a melon.
5 DS Players race across a slippery floor and break melons open with their heads. We don't know if they get injured.

b) Suggested Answers

- 1 The Chinchilla Melon Festival is mainly organised for young people.
F It has activities for both young and old.
2 To do 'melon skiing', you need a pair of skis.
F You wear watermelons on your feet.
3 In the Iron Man and Iron Woman contests, people break open melons with their heads.
F That's in another contest.
4 Anything homemade can be sold on the stalls.
T Locals can sell something if they 'make it, bake it, sew it or grow it'.

- 4 **biennial:** happening every two years

mayhem: chaos

mind-blowing: impressive

qualify: be allowed

participants: competitors

squashed: crushed

slippery: wet or greasy

5 Suggested Answer

The Taste of Moscow Festival is held in Moscow every June. Unlike the Chinchilla Melon Festival, it is an annual event. It attracts lots of people over three days. The whole point of the festival is to show what amazing food you can find in Moscow. 15 different restaurants take part and offer cooking classes and tasting sessions. Like the Chinchilla Melon Festival, there are lots of things to try, but unlike the Chinchilla Melon Festival, you have to buy a ticket. Unlike the Chinchilla Melon Festival, there is no parade, but in the evening there is a live DJ and a big party.

Listening & Speaking (p. 61)

- 6 1 3 3 1 5 2 7 3
2 1 4 3 6 1

7 Suggested Answers

The first photo shows a woman wearing a professional chef's outfit putting some expensive looking food on a plate. She looks happy, but also as if she is concentrating hard on the task. It looks like she might be in a restaurant kitchen. The second photograph shows a family in their garden cooking on a barbecue. There is a father, a mother and three children. The father is cooking while the mother lays the table. The children are playing with a ball in the background. It looks like a sunny day and everyone in the picture is smiling. The pictures are similar because they both show people preparing food. The pictures are different because in the first photo the person doing the cooking is a professional chef and in the second photo it is just a family cooking in a relaxed, informal environment. If I had to choose, I think I would prefer to cook with my family. This is because I think it would be very stressful working in a restaurant, as chefs have to do a lot of hard work in very hot temperatures, using dangerous substances like hot oil.

Use of English (pp. 62-63)

- 1 1 (so as/in order) to avoid getting
2 so as to make
3 so as not to burn
4 in order to give it
5 was such a busy restaurant
6 dish is so
7 in case the children are
8 in order to become
- 2 1 got so upset she
2 suggested having
3 had run out of
4 gave her word (that)
5 got rid of
6 turned out to be
7 should cut down on
8 takes pride in
9 looking forward to going
- 3 1 B 3 B 5 D
2 C 4 B 6 C
- 4 1 ran 4 to learn 7 your
2 will find 5 putting
3 be used 6 best
- 5 1 2 3 2 5 3 7 4
2 1 4 1 6 3

Writing (pp. 64-65)

- 1 a) 1 Naomi
2 What I did at the food festival, what my favourite part was, whether I will go next year
3 Past tenses, because I am describing an event in the past. Future tenses, because I will decide whether to go next year.
4 A and B, because Naomi did not ask about these topics.
- b) 1 was 3 found 5 talking
2 had 4 listening 6 sounds
1 D 2 A 3 B 4 C
- 2 The festival – brilliant
The food – tasty
The talk – interesting
The chef – friendly
The event – popular
- 3 Paragraph A describes a restaurant. Paragraph B describes food.
1 relaxing 4 local 7 traditional
2 comfortable 5 home-made 8 taste-sensation
3 tasteful 6 delicious
- 4 You have received a letter from your English speaking pen-friend, Tom, who writes:
... What is your favourite local restaurant like? What sort of food do they make there? Do you think the restaurant could do more to increase their number of customers?
I'm going to cook a special birthday meal next week
...
Write a letter to Tom.
In your letter
- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about the meal he will make
Write 100-140 words.
- 5 2 B 3 A 4 C
- 2 By having mid-week promotions and discounts, the restaurant will get more people to visit on slow business days.
3 If the restaurant starts a customer loyalty programme, they can make customers come back more than once.
4 Running cookery classes will encourage people to increase their interest in cooking and food.

6 Suggested Answer

Dear Tom,
How are things? Thanks for your letter!
My favourite local restaurant is El Paso Tacos. It's a Mexican restaurant and atmosphere is very lively! They make really delicious food there, such as tacos, burritos, nachos and fajitas. It's all very spicy though,

so not everyone likes the food there! Perhaps they could run cookery classes to get people interested in cooking and Mexican food. Another good idea is to have mid-week promotions to get more customers to visit on slow days.

Your birthday meal sounds great. What will you cook for the meal? Who is it for? Do you like cooking?

Can't wait to hear from you!

Yours,

Anna

Reading (pp. 66-67)

- 1 raspberries, red peppers, strawberries, tomatoes, apples, watermelon, pomegranate, carrots, pumpkin, oranges, apricots, banana, pineapple, sweet corn, lemon, purple and green grapes, artichoke, lettuce, pear, aubergines

Suggested Answer

I like raspberries, strawberries, apricots, pineapple, carrots, lettuce and aubergine.

2 Suggested Answer

I believe that having a variety of colours makes food more attractive for us to eat, so it's nature's way of making sure we get plenty of different kinds of nutrients. The fact that a food is a certain colour is determined by the exact type of nutrients it contains.

- 3 A 4 *colour of food, pretty to look at, hard-wired to respond to colour*
 B 8 *rare in nature, reduce the risk of cancer ...*
 C 3 *protect us from infections by boosting our immune system*
 D 2 *diet full of food 'from the rainbow'*
 E 7 *colour to identify what food was good to eat, blue/black, food is rotten, vibrant colours, food is fresh*
 F 5 *rich in vitamins A, K and E, fibre and calcium, reduces risk of colon cancer, strong bones, healthy eyes, speed healing*
 G 1 *in taste tests, people think they are eating banana or lemon*

Suggested Answer

The author's purpose in writing the text is to inform us that by eating foods of different colours we ensure we eat a wide variety of nutrients which are needed for general good health.

- 4 **impact:** effect
hard-wired: programmed
reinterpret: re-explain
relied: depended
rotten: decayed
conversely: on the contrary
vibrant: vivid
boosting: strengthening

circulation: blood flow

inflammation: soreness

veritable bounty: generous amount

ensures: guarantees

appealing: attractive

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 5 | 1 on | 3 to | 5 from |
| | 2 to | 4 in | 6 with |
| 6 | 1 vibrant | 4 benefits | 7 heart |
| | 2 human | 5 immune | 8 healing |
| | 3 healthy | 6 heal | |

Suggested Answers

- The street market, with its huge selection of fruits and vegetables, was full of vibrant colours.
- Sandra has always been fascinated by how the human body works and she plans to become a doctor.
- Scientists tell us that one way to stay healthy is to eat a variety of different-coloured fruit and vegetables.
- Doing regular exercise not only keeps you looking slim and attractive; it also offers a number of health benefits.
- Certain orange-coloured foods are believed to help boost our immune system.
- This cream will heal that cut quickly.
- Heart disease is one of the commonest health problems of modern times.
- Apparently, eating plenty of green foods can speed up the healing time of cuts and wounds.

- | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|---------|
| 7 | 1 lick | 4 nibbled | 7 snack |
| | 2 bite | 5 gobble | |
| | 3 chew | 6 munch | |

8 Suggested Answer

I learnt some interesting things about blue foods. One point is that we tend not to find them appetising because we are hard-wired into thinking this means the food is rotten. Another interesting point is that blue foods can often be poisonous. Also, I didn't know that green foods, as well as being rich in vitamins, can also speed up the body's healing time by as much as 25 percent.

Listening & Speaking (p.67)

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 9 | A 3 | C 2 | E 1 | G 2 |
| | B 1 | D 3 | F 1 | |

- 10
- What date does the next course start?
 - How big are the classes?
 - What are the length of the sessions?
 - What kind of dishes do you teach people to make?
 - How much does the course cost?

Vocabulary (pp. 68-69)

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|---------------|---|--------|
| 1 | 2 | estate agent's | 5 | greengrocer's | 8 | bakery |
| | 3 | travel agent's | 6 | hairdresser's | | |
| | 4 | clothes shop | 7 | toy shop | | |
-
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---|---------|---|-------|
| 2 | 1 | special | 3 | gift | 5 | final |
| | 2 | designer | 4 | opening | | |
-
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|---------|---|-----|
| 3 | 1 | is | 4 | place | 7 | pay |
| | 2 | get | 5 | to look | 8 | buy |
| | 3 | to launch | 6 | to try | | |
-
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---|--------|---|----------|
| 4 | 1 | refund | 3 | full | 5 | return |
| | 2 | exchange | 4 | faulty | 6 | complain |
-
- | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|---|-------------|
| 5 | 1 | ultra-fashionable | 3 | Low prices |
| | 2 | good condition | 4 | giving away |
- The second and fourth ads are not trying to sell something.
-
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---|-----------|---|----------|
| 6 | 1 | PIN | 4 | insurance | 7 | student |
| | 2 | cashless | 5 | cash | 8 | interest |
| | 3 | foreign | 6 | debit | | |
-
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---|--------|---|-------------|
| 7 | 1 | applying | 4 | make | 7 | to withdraw |
| | 2 | shopping | 5 | clear | 8 | keying in |
| | 3 | opened | 6 | charge | | |
-
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|--------------|
| 8 | 1 | cash | 4 | deposited | 7 | transferring |
| | 2 | change | 5 | to ask | 8 | paying |
| | 3 | to manage | 6 | take | | |
-
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---|----------------|---|--------------|
| 9 | 1 | withdrawals | 4 | users | 7 | personal |
| | 2 | assistance | 5 | savings | 8 | suspiciously |
| | 3 | transactions | 6 | representative | | |

Reading (pp. 70-71)

1 Suggested Answers

I think it's because you can find such a large variety of goods there and also everything is available under one roof, so you don't have to trudge up and down the high street to find what you're looking for.

I love going shopping in a shopping centre. It's a great day out. Apart from going from store to store hunting for bargains, you can have a meal or a coffee there or even watch a film. / I hate shopping centres – they're usually so crowded and busy, especially when the sales are on. I feel I can't breathe in there sometimes, especially when you visit the basement floor they have. I prefer the peace and quiet of small shops in the high street.

2 Suggested Answer

I'm really not sure but I would guess it was in America. The USA has always been progressive in selling things and bringing things on the market first – so it's very

probable they had the first modern-style shopping centre.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1 | | |

- 4 **aristocrat:** member of the nobility
integrated: connected
renovations: improvements to a building
the elite: people with a high social status
window-shop: look at goods for sale without buying anything
instigation: call for action
mammoth: very large
upheavals: dramatic changes
renowned: famous
upmarket: high-class

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---|-----------|---|-------|
| 5 | 1 | claim | 4 | early | 7 | full |
| | 2 | previous | 5 | establish | 8 | treat |
| | 3 | luxury | 6 | survive | | |

Suggested Answers

- Several cities claim to be home to the world's first shopping centre.
- In 1846, the Italianate Passage building's previous owners included an architect, an ambassador and a princess.
- When The Passage opened, it was designed to sell luxury goods to the elite.
- In its early years, as today, The Passage was not designed as a cheap shopping outlet.
- From early on, The Passage managed to establish a reputation as a cultural centre.
- It managed to survive wars and political upheavals in 20th-century Russia.
- Today, The Passage has been restored in full to its original glory.
- If you go there, you can treat yourself to a coffee at the café or a meal on the top-floor restaurant.

6 Suggested Answer

Our shopping centre would include some high quality designer fashion outlets as well as clothes shops with lower prices. There would also be shoe shops and shops selling accessories and cosmetics. A store with household items, kitchenware and furniture would be nice, as would a shop selling computers and other electrical goods. We have also included a high quality supermarket in the plan, where shoppers can buy food items they would not normally be able to find in less upmarket food shops. As for food and drink, there would be one expensive restaurant serving Russian food, one ethnic restaurant and one fast food restaurant plus a couple of bars and cafés. Entertainment would be covered by having a large cinema complex with ten screens, and a bowling alley. Our shopping centre would be called 'One Stop Mall'.

Speaking (p. 71)**7 Suggested Answer**

Photo 1 shows some people shopping at a market stall. It appears to be in a tent, possibly on a street in a city centre. You can see lots of people looking through piles of books. The people are wearing T-shirts and don't have jackets, so it is probably a warm day. Photo 2 shows two people standing in what seems to be a luxury shop. One woman is a shop assistant and one is a customer. They both have brown hair and are dressed smartly in skirts and nice tops. The pictures both show types of shopping and people buying things. The pictures are different because one shows an informal open-air market selling things that are probably cheap, and the other shows a formal indoor shop selling expensive clothes. I think I'd prefer to shop at the market stall. This is because I feel uncomfortable in formal environments. Also, I'm not very interested in buying clothes. I much prefer to spend my spare money on books and types of entertainment.

Use of English (pp. 72-73)

- 1 1 isn't as warm as
2 the nicest top
3 costs as much as
4 she works, the more tired/the tireder
5 and this one are
6 behave very politely
7 rather go home than go
8 never bought such an expensive
- 2 1 more food prices go up
2 have made a better choice
3 weren't as expensive as
4 is the same size as
5 was not as far as
6 was (completely) unaware of
7 a shame I lost
8 is similar to
9 should buy it in case
10 is more expensive than
- 3 1 A 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 D
- 4 1 has been saving 4 their
2 Arriving 5 have been
3 dumped 6 had left
- 5 1 surroundings 4 evidence
2 maximise 5 guilty
3 conveniently 6 products
- 6 1 1 3 2 5 2
2 2 4 4 6 3

Writing (pp. 74-75)

- 1 a) 1 Suggesting ways parents can limit the harmful effects of advertising.
2 My teacher.
3 **Suggested Answer**
Limit their TV viewing time, give them a set amount of pocket money and allow them to decide their own budget, and (for older children) encourage them to get a part-time job.
- b) Ss' own answers.
- 2 1 i) Limit the amount of television that children watch.
ii) Make efforts to teach children the value of money.
2 i) Children will be less exposed to advertisements that make them demand material things.
ii) Children will see purchases as rewards. They will also learn to save money to buy what they want.

3 a)	Linkers to be underlined	Function	Suggested synonym
	Nowadays	introduce topic	In general
	Clearly	introduce topic	Evidently
	First of all	introduce ideas	Firstly
	In other words	indicate supporting detail	that is to say
	Secondly	introduce ideas	In addition
	Also	introduce ideas	Furthermore
	In this way	indicate result	Consequently
	Finally	introduce ideas	Last but not least
	In conclusion	conclude topic	To sum up

b) Suggested Answers

- 2 c ... That way, ...
3 b ... It follows that ...
4 a ... Accordingly, ...
5 f ... After all, ...
6 e ... In other words, ...

4 Suggested Answers

- 1 b iii To begin with, why not buy your fruit and vegetables from local markets? In other words, buy produce when it is in season and therefore at its cheapest. In doing so, you will taste the difference and help to reduce the environmental impact of food transportation.
- 2 a ii For another thing, you should get rid of an item of clothing whenever you buy a new one. Donate something you no longer wear to a charity shop, or take it to a recycling centre. Then you will know you have done some good for the poor as well as the environment and your wardrobe will be

free of clutter.

- 3 c i Another thing to do is to avoid going to the supermarket when you are hungry. It might work if you write a shopping list and stick to it. Not only will you not overshop but also you will avoid buying unhealthy foods on impulse.

5 a)

Suggestions	Expected results
Make sure no one can access your details.	No one can steal them and commit identity fraud.
Join a card protection scheme for online shoppers.	The card thief won't know the special password.
Use a credit card rather than a debit card.	Credit cards better protected so more likely to get your money back on a failed transaction
Only use retailers you trust.	Won't risk falling victim to a fraudulent site

b) Suggested Answer

Online shopping is undoubtedly convenient. However, what concerns people most about purchasing things on the Internet is the issue of safety. So how can online shoppers protect themselves from dishonest practices?

Firstly, Internet users should be very careful with their personal banking details. For example, your bank account and card numbers or passwords should never be written down or even stored on your computer. It's better to record this information in a more secure way, such as anonymously in your mobile phone. As a result, it will be virtually impossible for someone to steal them and you will be safeguarded against identity fraud.

Secondly, when shopping online, use cards wisely. For one thing, I would suggest using a credit card to pay for something rather than a debit card. Money spent this way is better protected. That is to say, if you buy something from a company which subsequently goes out of business, the credit card transaction is usually covered by some form of insurance. Therefore, you have more chances of getting your money back.

Another thing to do is to join a bank card protection scheme. For instance, if your bank card is stolen but you belong to a scheme where you possess a private password, then the bank card will be useless to the thief.

All in all, shopping online does not have to be a risky experience. Provided one or two simple precautions are taken, there is no reason not to purchase things on the Internet.

Reading (pp. 76-77)

1 Suggested Answer

You can buy almost anything you can think of in a street market. Nearly all street markets sell fresh fruit and vegetables and maybe flowers. Some specialise in second-hand items and antiques. But you can find lots of new items as well, including clothes and household goods. I think people enjoy shopping there for the fun carefree atmosphere and the chance of picking up a bargain.

2 Suggested Answer

When I think of London, I always think of Covent Garden. I know it used to be London's main fruit and vegetable market until as recently as the 1970s. Then, in 1980, they converted it into a trendy centre with cafés, restaurants, bars and small shops. Now, the larger area known as Covent Garden attracts huge numbers of visitors interested not only in shopping but in a variety of arts and entertainments. So, Covent Garden is not really a market at all anymore, in the old sense.

- 3 A 1 C 4 E 3
B 7 D 2 F 5

- 4 1 You can buy furniture, household items and clothes at the Stables Market.
2 Camden Market was first held by the canal.
3 You can buy fruit and vegetables in some of the conventional street markets in the Camden area.
4 You can also go on a canal boat trip at Camden Lock Market.
5 It's best to avoid going to the area on Sunday.

- 5 **atmospheric:** able to create a particular mood

browse: look in a casual way

unique: one-of-a-kind

spectrum: range

plethora: large amount

warehouses: storage buildings

negotiate: find your way around

jostled: pushed into by people's bodies

legendary: famous

conventional: traditional

- 6 1 product 3 buyer 5 allowed
2 narrow 4 remains

- 7 1 name 3 rolled 5 music
2 produce 4 crafts 6 weird

- 1 You won't find high-street names in the clothes stalls in the Stables Market.
2 Many of Camden's conventional street markets sell fresh produce.

- 3 Camden Market is actually a number of different markets rolled into one.
- 4 Camden Lock Market is the perfect location for people interested in arts and crafts.
- 5 The Electric Ballroom is a famous music venue in the Camden area.
- 6 You can find the weird and wonderful in the weekend market in the Electric Ballroom.

8 Suggested Answer

There is a famous flea market in the heart of Kraków. Like Camden Market, it's held in a historic area of the town – Kazimierz, the old Jewish quarter – with the main activities happening in Nowy Square. Also like Camden Market, it is held on a Sunday and it's a paradise for second-hand and antique bargain hunters. You can find anything from old army uniforms and weapons to vintage jewellery and rare china and glass. There is also quite a bit of junk, such as old radios and worn-out kitchen appliances. It gets very busy at weekends, like Camden Market, but I think from what I read just now that haggling is a more common practice at Kazimierz flea market!

Listening & Speaking (p. 77)

- 9 A 2 C 3 E 5
B 1 D 7 F 6

10 Suggested Answers

I've chosen photo number one to talk about. I took this photo last month. It is a picture of my sister, Anya in a local bookshop. She has brown hair and is wearing a white hoodie and black trousers. She is choosing a book from a shelf. She is smiling and looks very happy. I took this photo because it was a very special day. Anya had just been accepted to university to study history. I took her to the books shop to look for history books to help her studies. She looks happy because she is proud of getting in to university. The photo reminds me of how proud we all were on that day and how happy she was. I wanted to show you this photo because I wanted to tell you about a day in which my whole family was happy and celebrating.

I've chosen photo number two to talk about. I took this photo last Wednesday evening. I was standing on the first floor balcony of my local shopping centre. In the picture, you can see lots of people walking about on the ground floor of the shopping centre. You can also see the first floor balcony on the opposite side of the shopping centre from where I was standing. There is an information board, an information desk and shops in the background. The shopping centre is very busy and there are groups of people everywhere. There are no windows or natural light, so you can't tell what the weather is like or what time it is. This is because it was the first day of the winter sales so lots of people had come to get good bargains. I took this photo because I work in one of the shops and I wanted to show my friends how busy the shopping centre had been that day. I decided to show you this photo because I think it is very interesting. You can see where I work and what sort of environment it is.

I've chosen photo number three to talk about. I took this photo two weeks ago. It shows my best friend Natasha at work in the supermarket. We both work there at the weekend. She has blonde hair and is wearing a white shirt and a green apron. She is standing at the checkout. In front of her are two people, a man and a woman. They are paying for their goods with a card machine. The man is wearing a white shirt and brown trousers. The woman is wearing a brown jumper. In the background you can see a computer and some food stacked on shelves. I took this photo because the manager of the shop asked me to take a photo to put on their website. I decided to show you this photo because I wanted you to see where I work.

Vocabulary (pp. 78-79)

- 1 1 aeroplane 4 aeroplane 7 train
2 boat 5 train 8 coach
3 coach 6 boat
- 2 1 turbulent 4 rear-view 7 first-class
2 anchored 5 crossing 8 express
3 bumpy 6 ring 9 travel
- 3 1 on 3 to 5 at 7 off
2 at 4 for 6 up 8 within
- 4 1 book 6 high
2 return 7 off
3 conveyor 8 tour
4 excess 9 flight
5 control 10 travel/information
- 5 a) **flight attendant**: in an airport/in a plane
air traffic controller: in an airport
tour operator: in a travel agent's
customs officer: in an airport
porter: in a hotel
ground steward: in an airport
chambermaid: in a hotel
b) 1 air traffic controller 5 chambermaid
2 porter 6 flight attendant
3 customs officer 7 tour operator
4 ground steward
- 6 1 full 3 bridal 5 twin
2 self-catering 4 basic 6 country
- 7 1 work 2 check 3 slept 4 put
- 8 1 inclusive 6 taste and budget
2 crystal-clear 7 relaxation
3 nightlife 8 thrill-seeking
4 ruins 9 special deals
5 tropical jungle
- 9 1 control/oncoming 6 emergency landing
2 jack-knifed 7 brakes
3 fatalities 8 control tower
4 rescue operation 9 skidded/overtaking
5 error
- 10 1 over 3 out 5 down 7 up
2 out 4 over 6 down 8 out

Reading (pp. 80-81)

1 Suggested Answers

I read an article about Madagascar once in a travel magazine. I remember it said that Madagascar was an island off the coast of Kenya in East Africa. It has been called the Spice Island because it is a major supplier of

spices to the rest of the world, including cloves. It is also famous for the ring-tailed lemur, an adorable animal with a long black and white ringed tail, which can't be found anywhere else in the world.

I imagine it's called the 'land that time forgot' because it's in an out-of-the-way location and hasn't yet caught up with the modern world.

- A 1 C 4 E 2
B 6 D 5 F 3

- 2 1 Its variety of wildlife.
2 Masoala marine park/Andohahela National Reserve
3 It has a strange upside down shape. You can see it in the Andohahela National Reserve.
4 A marine park in the Masoala region.
5 To recommend Madagascar to visitors.

- 3 **scenery (n)**: landscape
species (n): class (of plant or animal)
abundant (adj): plentiful
biodiversity (n): wide variety of plant and animal life
diverse array (adj phr): wide variety
marine (adj): of the sea
pristine (adj): extremely clean
towering (adj): extremely tall
heading (v): going towards a place
upside down (adj): turned round so that the lowest and highest parts swap positions
given rise to (phr): caused
legends (n): old stories, usually untrue

- 4 1 to 2 on 3 in 4 to 5 on 6 off
- 5 1 cruise 4 expeditions 7 journey
2 voyage 5 tour 8 outing
3 trip 6 excursions

6 Suggested Answers

I would love to visit Madagascar. I would expect to see lots of exotic flora and fauna and be thrilled by a very beautiful natural landscape. I would definitely hope to go swimming and scuba diving as well as doing some sight-seeing in some of the historical sites, especially the World Heritage Site of the Royal Palace. I'd also be curious to try the local cuisine to see if I liked it. I would certainly feel very lucky to have the opportunity to visit such a faraway, exotic place. I really do hope I can go there someday!

Listening & Speaking (p. 81)

- 7 A 1 C 6 E 5
B 3 D 2 F 4

- 8 • How much does the tour cost?
• Are accommodation and meals included?
• Where does the route offered go to?
• How long does the tour last?
• Which activities are included in the tour?

Use of English (pp. 82-83)

- 1
 - 1 is celebrated by thousands
 - 2 are having their room
 - 3 made them pay
 - 4 had her brother collect
 - 5 got them to enter
 - 6 is believed to have flown
 - 7 will have the porter bring
 - 8 had to be checked
 - 9 is thought that the weather
 - 10 having her luggage taken
- 2
 - 1 phone went missing
 - 2 was called off
 - 3 no doubt they are
 - 4 be evacuated because
 - 5 has been cut off
 - 6 can be obtained
 - 7 was seen off
 - 8 are not allowed to travel
 - 9 were advised to stay away
- 3

1 D	3 C	5 D
2 A	4 B	6 B
- 4

1 economical	3 owners	5 partnership
2 originally	4 ensure	6 suitable
- 5

1 2	3 3	5 2	7 3
2 4	4 3	6 1	

Writing (pp. 84-85)

- 1 **Key words to be underlined:**
 - 1 Erika
 - 2 Informal
 - 3 Four
 - 4 It is necessary to include my opinion.
- 2

1 C	2 A	3 D	4 B
-----	-----	-----	-----
- 3 **Suggested Answers**
 The modal verb 'should' is used in the model because the writer is telling Erika their opinion on where to go. The modal verb 'could' is used to express a possible outcome from the holiday. The modal verb 'would' is used to express what the writer wants to happen.
- 4

1 should	3 can	5 could
2 would	4 might	6 would
- 5 **Suggested Answers**
 - 1 Package holidays are cheap as well as having many destinations to choose from.
 - 2 You have the freedom to go where you want and to set your own schedule.
 - 3 I prefer independent travel because it feels like more of an adventure.
 - 4 I like to relax on holiday, so I'd rather not be worrying about organising trips and excursions.

- 5 The reason many people don't like to travel by boat is (that) it makes them feel seasick.
- 6 Holiday resorts are great, but they can often feel crowded.
- 7 Even though I like travelling by myself, it can sometimes be lonely.

6 **Key words to be underlined:** a letter, from your English speaking friend, Sam, booking a package holiday, have you ever been on one? package holidays are a good thing, planning to go anywhere nice on holiday this summer, buy a brand new bicycle ..., Write a letter to Sam, answer his questions, ask 3 questions about his new bike, 100-140 words.

7 a)

Points in Favour	Points Against
1) well organised Justification: flights, accommodation, meals, all in price	1) only brought to commercial places Justification: <i>can't eat with locals or help smaller businesses</i>
2) no language problems Justification: guide's English first rate	2) no flexibility Justification: have to follow guide, fixed timetable, don't see interesting places

b) **Suggested Answer**
 Hi Sam,
 How are you? Let me tell you my opinion on package holidays.
 I've never been on a package holiday, but I've always thought they look like fun! They're really well organised and everything is all inclusive in the price. This means that you don't have to worry about a thing. You should book one, you might have the time of your life! I'm thinking of going on a safari holiday to Africa this summer. I'd love to see lions and elephants in real life!
 Your new bike sounds really cool. How much did it cost? What does it look like? Where are you planning to ride it?
 Alright, I'd better be off. I have to do my homework.
 See you soon,
 Fyodor

Reading (pp. 86-87)

- 1 **Suggested Answers**
 I know Jules Verne was a 19th century writer of science fiction and fantasy stories. I think he was French. I have read his novel *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* but not *Around the World in Eighty Days*. However, I believe it's about a trip around the world that was undertaken as a bet.
- 2

1 3	3 4	5 3	7 2
2 4	4 4	6 1	

winding: twisting
farewell: goodbye
errands: tasks
promptly: exactly
noble: grand
purchased: bought
quota: share
modesty: with caution
irresistible: too powerful
ornamentation: decoration
behold: see
enraged: angry
savage: wild
agile: moving quickly and easily
mingling: mixing
squabble: fight

3 Suggested Answer

First of all, I would visit the historical buildings and other landmarks of archaeological interest. Then, I would take a look at the shops and try to find any outdoor markets or bazaars where I could buy exotic spices and clothing. It would also be interesting to find a café and try the local refreshments. I'd love to sample real Indian tea as they serve it in India.

Listening & Speaking (p. 87)

4 A 2 C 3 E 1 G 2
 B 1 D 2 F 3

1 Suggested Answer

The pictures suggest Wales is a land with many beautiful old stone constructions, like castles and bridges. Wales appears to be a very green country, so it probably gets a lot of rain. The scenery has a wild beauty and part of Wales must be on the coast. The area also appears to have its own regional cookery. The impression I get from looking at the pictures is that Wales is a mystical land.

2 A 4 C 5 E 1
 B 3 D 7 F 6

3 1 F 2 F 3 DS 4 DS 5 T 6 T

4 1 lay claim to 4 occupation 7 mines
 2 legions 5 annexed 8 assembly
 3 element 6 revolts

5 1 enslaved 4 to launch
 2 was conquered 5 extracting
 3 encountered

6 Suggested Answer

I've chosen photo number 1 to talk about. I took this photo when I was on holiday with my family in Wales. The photo shows a very old castle. We had the chance to stay there for two nights. We had a great time. It was a very unique experience to stay in the castle. There are no people in the picture because I wanted to remember how great this castle was. I took this photo because I wanted to show my friends back home where we stayed. I decided to show you this picture because it reminds me the fun and adventurous holiday we experienced.
 I've chosen photo number 2 to talk about. I took this photo when I was on holiday with my family in Wales.

Culture



The photo shows a river and a bridge. It is a very old bridge. It was in a really peaceful area. We enjoyed wonderful walks all day. There are no people in the picture because I wanted to capture this amazing place. I took this photo because I wanted to show my friends what a beautiful time we had in Wales. I decided to show you this picture because it reminds me of a fantastic holiday in Wales.

I've chosen photo number 3 to talk about. I took this photo when I was on holiday with my family. The photo shows the amazing beach where we went swimming every day. Around the beach there are trees everywhere. There are no people in the picture because I wanted to capture the fantastic scenery. I took this photo because I wanted to show my friends back home how beautiful this beach was. I decided to show you this picture because it reminds me of a great summer holiday.

7 Suggested Answer

I think the Romans might have finally decided to leave Wales because it became too hard to govern. The native people of Wales were probably never happy having the Romans there and wanted their freedom. Perhaps in the end, the uprisings became too tiresome for the Romans and they decided it wasn't worth their while staying.

8 Suggested Answer

I think people would want to visit Wales for a variety of reasons. Some people would be interested in its history and like to see the castles and ruins that remain from its past. Others might be attracted to its wildlife and beautiful countryside. Still others might desire to visit Wales to experience its unique culture and friendly people.

Vocabulary (pp. 90-91)

1 Suggested Answer

percussion: cymbals, maracas, xylophone, tambourine, castanets

string: cello, viola, double bass, guitar, harp, banjo

keyboard: organ, accordion, harpsichord, synthesizer, clavichord

wind: flute, bassoon, clarinet, saxophone, piccolo

- 2
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 hit | 6 lead |
| 2 composes | 7 score |
| 3 industry | 8 recording |
| 4 sound | 9 notation |
| 5 rave | 10 sold |
- 3
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) 1 established | 4 collections |
| 2 singled | 5 extracts |
| 3 contemporary | 6 independent |
- b)
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 book | 5 sold |
| 2 best | 6 paperback |
| 3 Published | 7 spanned |
| 4 topped | 8 contributor |
- 4
- | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1 hyperbole | 3 metaphor | 5 alliteration |
| 2 simile | 4 irony | 6 rhyme |
- 5
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1 opening | 4 seated | 7 dress |
| 2 lead | 5 theatre | |
| 3 title | 6 last | |
- 6
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 palettes | 3 canvases | 5 engravings |
| 2 landscape | 4 up-and-coming | |
- 7
- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 foreign | 5 current | 8 press |
| 2 colour | 6 release | 9 figures |
| 3 lead | 7 Tabloids ... | |
| 4 weekly | broadsheet | |
- 8
- | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|
| 1 released | 3 played | 5 set |
| 2 directed | 4 based | 6 received |
- 9
- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 chat show | 4 documentary | 7 sports |
| 2 Dramas | 5 quiz show | show |
| 3 reality show | 6 Sitcoms | |
- 10
- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------|
| 1 live | 4 opening | 7 art |
| 2 concert | 5 listings | |
| 3 opera | 6 multiplex | |

Reading (pp. 92-93)

1 a) Suggested Answer

sports pages, gossip columns, entertainment section, business section, editorial reviews, classified ads

My favourite sections are the sports pages and the entertainment section.

b) I think a successful newspaper will have sections and articles that appeal to a wide range of readers, a page with a variety of crosswords and a colour supplement once a week. A newspaper can be brought down if it writes lies in order to sell copies or if it engages in dishonest practices like phone tapping to get a sensational story.

- 2
- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| A 6 | C 7 | E 1 |
| B 2 | D 4 | F 5 |

3 **scandal:** an event thought to be shocking

racy mix: exciting mixture

hungrily devoured: eagerly read

edition: number of papers etc printed at one time

in excess of: more than

undercover: secret

disguise: appearance altered to hide your real identity

corrupt: dishonest

fixing matches: arranging matches beforehand so that a certain side wins

sensation: great deal of excitement

bribe: money or a present given to someone to get them to do something usually something dishonest

humiliating: causing a feeling of shame

- 4
- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 f | 3 g | 5 c | 7 b |
| 2 h | 4 a | 6 e | 8 d |

- 1 the rich and famous
- 2 gain a reputation
- 3 confidential information
- 4 Phone hacking
- 5 winning formula
- 6 undercover journalist
- 7 voicemail message
- 8 pay a bribe

- 5
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 exposing | 3 match |
| 2 gained | 4 announced |

6 Suggested Answer

The *News of the World* first appeared in 1843 and by the 1950s was the world's biggest-selling English language newspaper. In 1984, it became a tabloid focusing on celebrity scandal and gossip. It used dishonest methods to obtain stories, such as employing undercover journalists, bribing and phone hacking. Finally, in 2011, amid a huge public outcry, the paper decided to shut down.

7 Suggested Answer

I definitely agree with the statement that the press should balance freedom of expression with respect for privacy. On the one hand, freedom of speech, thought and expression is a basic human right and journalists should be allowed to write articles that reflect what is going on in society. Editors of newspapers, too, have the right to write editorials giving their opinion on a current topic. On the other hand, there is no excuse for writing sensational stories about people's personal lives – many of which are exaggerated versions of the truth and obtained by dishonest means such as bribes or phone hacking – simply in order to achieve bigger newspaper sales.

Listening (p. 93)

- 8 1 2 3 2 5 3 7 1
2 2 4 1 6 3

Use of English (pp. 94-95)

- 1 1 boasted she had won/boasted about winning
2 agreed it was the best
3 suggested going
4 reminded him to book
5 apologised for not turning up
6 remarked that they danced
7 wondered whether she could afford
8 ordered the actor to rehearse
- 2 1 forbade us to enter
2 complained about not
3 promised to meet
4 denied stealing
5 warned me not to be
6 advised us not to leave
- 3 1 has been rehearsing
2 explain to me, to use
3 meeting/we meet
4 would not have missed
- 4 1 B 2 A 3 C 4 B
- 5 1 certainly 3 scenery 5 exhibitions
2 awakened 4 exceptional 6 extraordinary
- 6 1 3 3 4 5 2 7 1
2 1 4 1 6 3

Writing (pp. 96-97)

- 1 **Key words to be underlined:** every student; study; arts subject; your opinion

Suggested Answer

- 1 I agree with the topic statement.
2 I can give examples, reasons or state expected results.

- 3 I should use a formal style, as it is an essay.

- 2 1 D 2 B 3 E 4 A 5 C

- 3 **Writer's opinion:** In my view, every student should study at least one arts subject.

Support: ... learning an art has academic benefits. ... the arts develop children socially. ... doing an arts subject positively affects mental health.

Opposing viewpoint: On the other hand, some people believe that studying the arts is a poor use of students' time.

Support: ... few people manage to earn a living as artists.

Argument against opposing viewpoint: Yet, there are opportunities to work in the arts.

Support: ... designers, illustrators, writers and musicians are required in many industries. ... people who are working in technical fields can benefit from having artistic skills.

- 4 In my view, every student should study at least one arts subject. = I believe that the arts should be a part of every student's education.

On the other hand, some people believe that studying the arts is a poor use of students' time. = In contrast, it is said that studying the arts is a waste of time.

Yet, there are opportunities to work in the arts. = Nevertheless, people do manage to have careers in the arts.

- 5 In my view = It seems to me that
On the other hand = Alternatively
Yet = Still

- 6 a) 1 benefits 2 opportunities 3 skills

- b) 1 gain 2 express 3 focus

- 7 a) 1 c 2 a 3 b

b) Suggested Answer

Taking the above points into consideration, it is clear that online newspapers will soon put traditional newspapers out of business. Not only do they provide more up-to-date stories, but they also offer a convenience and value for money that traditional newspapers simply cannot compete with.

- 8 1 I will write an opinion essay.
2 I should write it in a formal style.
3 I agree with the statement.

Suggested Answer

Every day, it seems like another printed newspaper is closing. Some people feel that the end of the traditional newspaper is a terrible thing and others are

not too bothered. But will online newspapers really replace printed newspapers in the near future?

I believe it is unavoidable; printed newspapers are sure to be replaced by online newspapers. There are number of reasons for this. Firstly, online news is more readily available. For example, you can read them in your own home, just by clicking a button. Secondly, online newspapers provide access to news as it develops, because they are updated regularly and published instantly. Finally, online newspapers are usually free. As a result, they are more attractive the average person.

On the other hand, it is said that nothing can replace the feeling of sitting and reading a traditional newspaper. As a result, printed newspapers have some very loyal readers. This means that some will certainly continue to exist.

Nevertheless, it is expensive to keep printing a newspaper if there are not large numbers of readers. This means that, in spite of their loyal readers, printed newspapers may go out of business.

All things considered, it seems like printed newspapers are in trouble. The easy and free availability, not to mention the frequent updates of the latest events, will inevitably lead online newspapers to replace printed newspapers.

Reading (pp. 98-99)

1 Suggested Answer

I have never had my portrait painted and I wouldn't really like to, since I have thousands of photos.

- 2 1 1 3 3 5 1 7 3
2 3 4 4 6 4

- 3 *lad (n)*: young man
property (n): possession
particular (adj): specific
figure (n): body
flushed (adj): red

ivory (adj): creamy-white

wrinkle (n): line in the face

turned pale (v phr): went white

mock (v): make fun of

welled (v): came to the surface

flinging (pres participle): throwing

- 4 1 stung 4 buried 7 murmured
2 object 5 loses 8 remain
3 tore 6 passes

5 Suggested Answer

Dorian Grey seems to react in quite a spoilt way. He should have been glad to have such a lovely portrait, but instead he sees only the negative side to it.

Listening & Speaking (p. 99)

- 6 A 5 C 6 E 7
B 3 D 1 F 4

- 7 1 What are the names of the musicals [playing now]?
2 Are there seats available at the front?
3 How much do the tickets cost?
4 What days of the week is the box office open?
5 When/What time does the box office close

Vocabulary (pp. 100-101)

- 1 a) 1 cross-country skiing 6 paragliding
 2 kite-surfing 7 skydiving
 3 snowboarding 8 caving
 4 windsurfing 9 bungee jumping
 5 white-water rafting

b) Suggested Answers

- 1 A: I'd like to try windsurfing and white-water rafting because I love water sports of all kinds.
 B: I'd choose to try bungee jumping. It's something that someone once dared me to do and I'd like to take up the challenge!
- 2 A: I think caving must be really dangerous. Imagine if your rope broke and you fell down a crevice in the dark! How would you call for help?
 B: Skydiving seems more risky to me. I know you have experienced instructors, but what if your parachute got stuck? You'd be lucky to escape with a few broken bones!
- 3 A: Well, we have a lot of snow in winter, so of course snowboarding is popular, as well as cross-country skiing.
 B: True. And caving is pretty big here, too. I don't think extreme air sports like kite-surfing and paragliding are very common, though.

- 2 1 passed/shot 5 served/hit
 2 training 6 to race
 3 caught 7 kicking
 4 to score 8 to beat

- 3 1 rink 3 alley 5 field
 2 grounds 4 track 6 pitch

- 4 1 d 3 b 5 g 7 f
 2 c 4 e 6 a

To play American football you need a mouth guard and a helmet.

To do rock climbing you need a rope and a harness.

To do snowboarding you need goggles and a waterproof jacket.

To play water polo you need a swimsuit and a cap.

To play football you need studs and shin pads.

To do archery you need a bow and arrow.

- 5 1 umpire 5 devoted
 2 muscle 6 foul
 3 referee 7 competitive
 4 stretching 8 breaking

- 6 1 host 6 banned
 2 competed 7 awarded
 3 disqualified 8 substituted
 4 overtime 9 draw
 5 false 10 finishing

- 7 1 thrilling 4 cool 7 physical
 2 risk-takers 5 tricks
 3 danger 6 wild

- 8 1 strong 4 daring 7 determined
 2 intensive 5 graceful 8 adventurous
 3 steady 6 cooperative 9 defensive

- 9 1 pentathlon 6 legend
 2 field 7 sense
 3 individual 8 regular
 4 long jump 9 sporting
 5 gold medal 10 professional

Reading (pp. 102-103)

1 Suggested Answer

I think it would be extremely tiring because of the heat. On the other hand, it would give you a great sense of achievement. Apart from the heat, I imagine desert runners must face problems such as thirst, minor injuries and possibly dangerous insects and other creatures.

- 2 A 4 C 5 E 2
 B 1 D 7 F 3

inhospitable: unpleasant to live in

faint-hearted: lacking in courage

exceedingly: extremely

rations: daily allowance of sth

would-be: wanting to attempt sth

blisters: painful areas of swelling on the skin caused by friction

wilderness: wild uncultivated part of the countryside

veterans: people with long experience of sth

withdraw: quit

dehydration: the medical state of lacking water

- 3 1 equivalent – 'Equality' means having the same status, rights and responsibilities (as another social group, for example).
 2 gruelling – 'Grilling' is when someone is asking you a lot of difficult questions (in a police investigation, for example).
 3 contend – 'Compete' means entering into competition with someone.
 4 route – 'Root' refers to the part of a plant which is in the soil.

- 5 cope – 'Cooperate' means working with someone in a helpful way.

4 1 e 2 a 3 d 4 c 5 b

5 1 d 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 b

- 1 Conditions for runners in the Marathon des Sables are very basic.
- 2 They cross very inhospitable terrain during the race.
- 3 Participants can get severe blisters on their feet.
- 4 This race is a unique event.
- 5 Day five of the marathon is the only official rest day.

6 Suggested Answer

Yes, I would take part in the Marathon des Sables. It would be a great test of my physical and psychological strength. The Sahara Desert would be a fascinating place to see and I am sure I would make friends with other competitors. Altogether, it would be a once-in-a-lifetime experience! / No, I definitely wouldn't take part in this marathon. I think you'd have to be crazy to do it. Putting yourself under such strain in such hot weather would be taking a very great health risk. I don't think I could tolerate the primitive living conditions, either!

Listening & Speaking (p. 103)

7 A 4 C 5 E 3
B 6 D 1 F 7

8 Suggested Answer

Photograph number 1 shows a group of people playing football in what looks like a stadium. One team are wearing white shirts, red shorts and white socks. The other team are wearing orange shirts, white shorts and orange socks. Photograph number 2 shows two women competing in what seems to be a hurdles race. One is wearing a striped vest and the other is wearing a red vest. The stadium behind them looks to be nearly empty and it appears to be a warm sunny day. The pictures are different because one shows a group of men playing a team sport and the other shows two women competing in a solo event. If I had to choose one of the sports to take part in, I think I would choose the hurdles. This is because I am not a huge fan of team sports. I enjoy exercise, but I prefer to do it by myself, as it gives me time to think. I'm very good at sprinting, so I think that I'd have a better chance of becoming successful in the hurdles. Although, I have to admit that I've never actually tried this event, so I can't be one hundred percent sure that I'd enjoy it in the end.

Use of English (pp. 104-105)

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 1 I were you | 4 only I could go to |
| | 2 would have played | 5 so we could have |
| | 3 wish I were tall | 6 he hadn't fallen |
| 2 | 1 had arrived on time | 5 high time you left |
| | 2 provided it isn't/doesn't | 6 unless Alison turns |
| | 3 rather she signed up | 7 had better train |
| | 4 could lend her | 8 wish we hadn't lost |
| 3 | 1 C 3 C 5 A | |
| | 2 B 4 B | |
| 4 | 1 unusual 3 humanly 5 inexperienced | |
| | 2 competitors 4 remarkable 6 outrun | |
| 5 | 1 3 3 1 5 4 7 4 | |
| | 2 1 4 4 6 2 | |

Speaking (p. 105)

- 6 Ss read the text aloud.

Writing (pp. 106-107)

- 1 The writer includes a quotation and a rhetorical question to start the essay, and a rhetorical question to end it.

2 a)	Advantages	Justifications
	helps to exercise	teammates motivate you
	helps social development	develop teamwork skills
	help progression	well-structured, balanced work out
	Disadvantages	Justifications
	not give sufficient flexibility	not play as often as want or when convenient
	make overly competitive	obsessed with winning and taking glory for themselves

b) Suggested Answers

One main point to consider is: Let's start with

However: Conversely

for instance: for example

Furthermore: In addition

Another important aspect of: Another point concerning

For one thing: Firstly

Not only that: Moreover

On the other hand: Conversely

On balance: To sum up

I feel: In my opinion

After all: All things considered

- 3 1 b rhetorical question/quotation
2 c address the reader directly/address the reader directly
3 a rhetorical question/rhetorical question

4 a) **Suggested Answers**

- 2 - can earn lot of money
- can only play at top level for short time
3 - make your life more exciting
- high risk of serious injury

b) a 2 b 3 c 1

5 **Suggested Answers**

health

PRO: exercise can prevent obesity and heart problems

CON: can cause long-term health problems in growing bodies

effect on school work

PRO: can help relieve stress and improve academic performance

CON: can cause shortage of time to study

character development

PRO: can develop teamwork skills

CON: can encourage overly competitive character

career prospects

PRO: can become professional athlete or work in sports industry

CON: obsession with sports can cause to forget about career

6 **Suggested Answer**

Ask young people their opinion on after-school clubs and you will get a variety of responses, from enthusiastic to unimpressed. So are extra-curricular sporting activities a good way to spend your free time or do they involve certain hazards?

There are a number of points in favour of joining an after-school sports club. One obvious advantage is that it provides a break from students' academic routine. They help relieve stress and improve concentration and academic performance. On the other hand, as a sports club player, you may find you have less time to study and your grades could suffer considerably, especially if you practise for multiple times a week.

Another point to consider is that after-school clubs encourage exercise in students' free time, rather than just going home and sitting in front of a computer or the TV. This can prevent obesity and heart problems in later life. However, high impact activities like rugby can damage joints and cause long-term health problems in growing bodies.

Another important aspect of joining an after-school

sports club is that sports can build character in students. For instance, they can develop team skills as students learn the importance of cooperating to achieve a goal. However, after-school sports can also encourage negative traits in students – particularly an overly competitive nature in which the only thing that is important is winning.

To sum up, I believe after-school sports clubs offer young people opportunities for both recreation and personal development. As the famous basketball player Michael Jordan once said, "Just play. Have fun. Enjoy the game."

Reading (pp. 108-109)

1 **Suggested Answer**

- 1 What could a charioteer in ancient Rome earn?
2 What techniques did charioteers use in the chariot races?
3 How many horses were used to pull a chariot?
Yes, my questions were answered.

2 1 3 2 2 3 4 4 4

3 **droves:** large crowds

brutal: very cruel

arenas: sports venues

held: contained

spectators: people who watch a sport

laps: rounds

tactics: methods

whips: long, thin pieces of rope or leather

upright: in a vertical position

waists: middle of the body

infamous: known for one's bad behaviour

feeble: weak

4 1 to 3 over 5 of 7 of
2 into 4 at 6 around 8 in

5 1 winners 3 controlling 5 increasingly
2 official 4 population 6 competitors

Listening & Speaking (p. 109)

7 A 2 C 3 E 1 G 2
B 1 D 3 F 3

8 **Suggested Answers**

What are the opening times of the sports club?

Which sports are available?

Is it suitable for beginners to join?

Are there age limits for members?

Are there any discounts on the membership fees?

Vocabulary (pp. 110-111)

1 a) Ss' own answers

b) Suggested Answers

A: The way I see it, sleeping eight hours a night is the most important part of a healthy lifestyle.

B: You have a point, but I personally feel it's more important to lead a stress-free life.

2 **Breathe air** – lungs, trachea, nose

Move – joints, muscles, bones

Digest food – stomach, intestines, teeth

Circulate blood – heart, arteries, veins

Our lungs, trachea and nose help us to breathe air.

Our joints, muscles and bones help us to move about.

Our stomach, intestines and teeth help us to digest food.

Our heart, arteries and veins help us to circulate blood.

3 1 d 3 e 5 h 7 c 9 j
2 f 4 g 6 a 8 b 10 i

4 1 blood pressure 4 heartburn 7 sickness
2 hearing 5 muscle
3 ankle 6 eye

5 1 sling 4 bruise 7 stitches
2 graze 5 scar
3 crutches 6 cast

6 1 concussion 4 vomiting
2 blurry vision 5 swollen gland
3 runny nose 6 itchy eyes

7 1 cured 3 relieve 5 apply
2 prescribed 4 heals 6 treating

8 1 physically 4 visually 7 coverage
2 blindness 5 amputations
3 Competitors 6 specifically

9 1 prescription 6 ward
2 examination 7 casualty
3 surgery 8 bones
4 stretcher 9 hours
5 operating 10 allergic, rash

10 1 h 3 g 5 a 7 d
2 e 4 b 6 c 8 f

- 2 Geriatrics is the study of the elderly.
- 3 Podiatry is the study of the feet.
- 4 Obstetrics is the study of pregnant women.
- 5 Ophthalmology is the study of the eyes.
- 6 Radiology is the study of X-rays and ultrasounds.
- 7 Cardiology is the study of the heart.
- 8 Dentistry is the study of the teeth.

11 1 chronic 4 meditation 7 prescribe
2 pharmaceutical 5 treatment
3 alternative 6 ailments

Reading (pp. 112-113)

1 Suggested Answer

I usually look my symptoms up on the Internet if I have a problem. However, I could also look it up in an encyclopaedia or one of the medical books my mum has. Alternatively, I could ask my friend Peter, who knows a lot about health issues.

2 1 2 3 4 5 3 7 3
2 2 4 3 6 4

ailment: illness

idly: lazily

indolently: lazily

distemper: illness

devastating scourge: terrible disease

premonitory: warning

despair: loss of hope

sift: search

acute: most serious

modified: slightly changed

complications: difficulties

conscientiously: with great care and attention

malady: illness

slight: insult

malignant: harmful

pondered: thought

acquisition: valuable find

pulse: the regular beating of arteries as blood passes through them

decrepit wreck: broken-down invalid

Listening & Speaking (p. 113)

3 1 2 3 2 5 3 7 1
2 1 4 1 6 3

4 Suggested Answers

- 1 What treatments are available at the spa?
- 2 What are the opening times?
- 3 How much does a room cost?
- 4 Do you offer an discounts?
- 5 How do I travel there?

Use of English (pp. 114-115)

- 1 1 did Luisa know
- 2 did feel too
- 3 no circumstances should the
- 4 is it that you are
- 5 only feel better if you
- 6 the patient needs is
- 7 was the nurse who called
- 8 had no idea that
- 9 you see Pete, you will

- 2 1 no account must you put
2 working out more will you
3 sooner had the doctor walked
4 does Erica drop by
5 did I know that
6 you run out of medication
7 was so bad
8 no time did Gary suspect
9 Alex who put forward

- 3 1 A 3 A 5 C
2 D 4 D 6 D

- 4 1 adventurous 3 Amazingly 5 growth
2 venomous 4 pressure 6 ensure

- 5 1 your 4 to become
2 According 5 first
3 be blocked 6 have benefited

Speaking (p. 115)

- 6 Ss read the text aloud.

Writing (pp. 116-117)

- 1 1 an essay providing solutions to a problem
2 reasons why doctors' surgeries are so busy,
suggestions on how to ease doctors' workloads,
the expected outcome of your suggestions

- 2 1 D 2 C 3 E 4 A 5 B

- 3 **Make suggestions:** The situation could be improved if, Another solution could be, It would also be a good idea to

Present results: In this way, This would mean that, If ..., the result would be

- 4 1 It would be a good idea to do warm-ups and stretching exercises before you play a sport. Then, your muscles will be relaxed and there will be less risk of injury.
2 It would help if you arrange to go to the gym with a friend. By doing this, you would be less tempted to skip exercise sessions.
3 The situation could be improved if office employees were encouraged to take regular breaks. The effect of this would be to reduce stress and make workers more productive.
4 Another solution could be to vary school dinner menus every week. This would mean children are less likely to get bored with the meals and go back to eating junk food.
5 A useful suggestion would be to set yourself reasonable fitness goals every week. In this way, you will feel good for achieving your goals and be inspired to continue.

- 5 1 d 2 c 3 b 4 a

6 Suggested Answer

Finding Time for Fitness

People today lead busy hectic lifestyles, particularly if they are working nine-to-five, and this means it can be hard to fit a regular exercise routine into their daily schedule. Nevertheless, setting aside time to keep fit is vitally important.

A useful suggestion would be to work out exactly what spare time you have and what exercise you intend to do, and then stick to that schedule rather than leaving things to chance. If you follow a set routine, the result will be greater organisation and a more effective use of your spare time.

Another solution could be to avoid using sports clubs or gyms that are far away from where you live. Instead, look for facilities in your own area or even create your own informal exercise group with friends. Then, not only will you save valuable time getting to keep fit venues, but you'll save on travelling costs too.

It would also help if employers could be persuaded to provide gym facilities at work. This is a growing trend in the workplace, as bosses realise that fit and healthy employees contribute more to their jobs. By having such facilities, workers could take advantage of their lunch breaks to do some exercise.

In conclusion, if someone really wants to stay fit and healthy, they will find a way, even when time is short. In fact, the more hectic the lifestyle you lead, the more you will benefit from a workout!

Reading (pp. 118-119)

1 Suggested Answer

Yes, I do. I use it for making calls, of course, but mostly I send text messages because it's cheaper. I also listen to music on it and sometimes go online, as it's also got Internet access.

2 Suggested Answer

Usually, I send between ten and twenty texts a day. I have no idea how many a mobile phone addict sends, but it must be many more than that.

- 3 A 4 C 2 E 5
B 7 D 3 F 1

- 4 1 These things are less important to a contact addict than sending texts.
2 Doctors think that the desire to escape from emotional difficulties like depression, stress and anxiety drives text addiction.
3 Text addicts exhibit emotional problems like irritability and moodiness if they are separated from their phones. Physically, they can suffer from eye strain and sore thumb joints.

- 4 He meant that text addiction in young people was inevitable. In other words, there was no chance that such a phenomenon was not going to happen.

strike a chord with: sound familiar to

obsessively: without being able to stop

attachment: feeling of fondness

compulsion: strong desire

takes precedence over: is more important than

root: main cause

depression: sad joyless mental state

deprivation: state of being prevented from having sth

peering: examining closely

irritable: bad-tempered

foot: pay

- 5 1 numb 4 lost 7 non-stop
2 exhibit 5 secondary
3 compulsive 6 usage
6 1 e 3 b 5 d
2 a 4 f 6 c

Suggested Answers

- The behaviour of contact addicts may strike a chord with many mobile phone users.
- Things like school work and personal relationships often become of secondary importance in the lives of contact addicts.
- Contact addiction can cause the person to suffer from sleep deprivation due to the fact that they use their phones 24 hours a day.
- Too much texting can cause you to get eye strain.
- The addict's personal relationships suffer because they spend all their time with their phone and ignore the other person entirely.
- Strain on the thumb joint caused by texting is similar to that caused by overusing a computer keyboard.

- 7 1 from 3 to 5 on 7 from
2 of 4 over 6 to 8 off

8 Suggested Answer

Of course, I would point out to them that it is affecting their personal relationships with others and that they have to do something about it. For one thing, they don't need to answer a text message immediately. They should

try to wait a few hours or even until the next day to respond. They should also turn the mobile off at night and leave it at home when they don't need it. They shouldn't hold it all the time but place it somewhere where they can hear it if it rings. Finally, I'd tell them that they don't have to give up texting altogether, but that they should give priority to having 'real' conversations with others.

Listening & Speaking (p. 119)

- 9 A 2 C 5 E 7
B 6 D 4 F 3

10 Suggested Answers

The first photograph shows an elderly woman holding hands with a young female doctor. They look like they might be in a clinic or a hospital. The old woman is wearing a light blue shirt and is holding a wooden walking stick. The doctor has brown hair and is wearing a white doctor's coat and a stethoscope. The second picture shows a young woman with brown hair giving another person a neck massage. They look as though they are in an empty room, maybe in someone's house. The pictures both show someone getting a form of treatment. They also both show similar looking people. They are different because in the first photograph, the old woman is getting scientific medical treatment in an official setting, whereas in the second photograph, the patient is getting a traditional, non-medicinal cure. If I had a medical problem, I would prefer to receive natural treatment rather than a medical one. This is because I think that natural treatments have been used for thousands of years and can be very effective. I also think they are better for the environment than using harmful chemicals.

1 Suggested Answer

Northern Ireland looks like it is in the UK. It looks like it has beautiful countryside, lots of wildlife and nice buildings.

2 A 4 C 7 E 5
B 6 D 2 F 1

3 1 DS
2 T
3 F The Titanic Museum is in Belfast.
4 F A lot of Northern Ireland is coastal.
5 T
6 DS

4 1 h 3 e 5 a 7 c 9 b
2 d 4 g 6 i 8 f

5 1 split 4 inland 7 flock
2 recognised 5 sights 8 hail from
3 along with 6 formed

6 1 up 3 of 5 of
2 of 4 of 6 across

7 Suggested Answer

I think I would like to live in Northern Ireland because it looks like an interesting country. I would like to visit the Titanic Museum and see the Giant's Causeway for myself.

8 Suggested Answer

Name: Northern Ireland

Location: Northeast of Ireland

Animals: seals, sea birds, deer, badgers, foxes and peregrine falcons

Brief History: Used to be part of a country called Ireland. In 1921, the country split in two and Northern Ireland stayed with the UK.

Population: 1.8 million

Languages: English, Irish, Ulster Scots

Arts/Famous People: Liam Neeson, CS Lewis

Northern Ireland is a country in the northeast of Ireland. It has a population of 1.8 million people and its languages are English, Irish and Ulster Scots. It used to be a part of a country called Ireland, but in 1921 the country split in two and Northern Ireland stayed with the UK. You can see seals, sea birds, deer, badgers, foxes and peregrine falcons there. The actor Liam Neeson and the writer CS Lewis are from there.

Science & Technology

Vocabulary (pp. 122-123)

1 1 conducting 3 announced 5 published
2 uncovered 4 provide 6 invented

2 1 astronomer 3 scientific 5 confirmation
2 relationship 4 moderation

3 1 install 3 specialise 5 attach
2 keep 4 disconnect

4 1 editing 3 delete 5 folder
2 graphics 4 back-up 6 drive

5 1 upgrade 3 hands-free 5 download
2 Give 4 contacts 6 text

6 1 set 3 Connect 5 charge
2 install 4 synchronise 6 Disconnect

7 1 looking 4 purchase 7 surf
2 wi-fi 5 skip
3 online 6 write

Ss' own answers

8 1 keep 5 research
2 posted 6 get, downloading
3 uploaded 7 input
4 update

9 1 accomplished 3 triumphed 5 succeeded
2 achieved 4 gained 6 fulfilled

10 1 into 2 on 3 on 4 in 5 to

11 1 out 3 down 5 down 7 off
2 out 4 up 6 out 8 down

Reading (pp. 124-125)

- 1 Richard has invented a cooking stove that helps people in developing countries cook their food.
- 2 A 3 C 6 E 2
B 1 D 7 F 4
- 3 1 are improving 3 come up with 5 involved
2 designed 4 produce 6 impressed
- 4 1 on 2 into 3 on 4 on 5 to 6 from
- 5 **stove (n):** cooker
scraps (n): small pieces
processes (n): series of changes
inhalation (n): process of breathing in
ventilated (adj): allowing air to enter
efficient (adj): effective
affordable (adj): not expensive
trophy (n): prize such as a cup or statue
bursary (n): money given to sb to assist them to study
potential (n): possibility

6 Suggested Answer

We found two interesting examples of teenage inventors who have come up with inventions that benefit people. An eighteen-year-old boy, Ryan Patterson, developed a special glove that can translate sign language into text. This helps deaf and mute people who use sign language but who would normally need a human translator to translate their signs for people who don't know sign language. The deaf and mute person can now wear Patterson's glove, which uses electronic sensors to read their hand movements and then translate the data into text which is then displayed on a screen. The other invention is by Hanna and Heather Craig, seventeen-year-old twin sisters. It's a winter rescue device called the Ice Crawler. The Ice Crawler is a battery powered robot that can take a rope to people in dangerous situations, for example, on thin ice or soft snow. The rescue team can stay at a safe distance and operate the robot using remote control.

Listening & Speaking (p. 125)

- 7 A 7 C 1 E 4
B 3 D 6 F 5

8 Suggested Answers

I've chosen photo number 1. I took this photo last fall. It shows my friend Sarah taking a selfie with her new smartphone. She is very happy about having a new smartphone. It's her sweet sixteen! I bought her the smartphone for her birthday. I took this photo because I wanted to remember how much I surprised her with the smartphone. I keep this photo in my album because Sarah is my best friend. I decided to show you this picture because it reminds me of how much fun we had celebrating her birthday.

I've chosen photo number 3. I took this photo last year. It shows my friends Bill and Jake. Bill is writing in his notebook. Jake is paying close attention to what Bill is writing. It is the last day of high school. They are planning on what activities they are going to do on summer holiday. They want to do a lot of fun things before they start university. I keep this photo in my album because it was our last day of high school. I decided to show you this photo because it reminds me of all the great times we had in high school.

Use of English (pp. 126-127)

- 1 1 sister and my cousin are 6 is nothing we can do
2 ask either Dr Watson or 7 who can carry out
3 I nor my sister goes 8 nor James
4 of them like took part in
5 is as good as 9 three of them are
- 2 1 knows little
2 mind if I turned down
3 three (of them) took part
4 is none of your
5 haven't come across
6 no one feels like
7 was hardly anyone
8 was responsible for deleting
9 make myself understood
- 3 1 B 3 D 5 B 7 C
2 B 4 A 6 A
- 4 1 excitement 3 known 5 unlikely
2 observation 4 entirely 6 disappointing
- 5 1 4 3 2 5 3 7 3
2 4 4 1 6 3
- 6 Ss read the text aloud.

Writing (pp. 128-129)

- 1 **Key words to be underlined:** letter, Brian, famous inventors, recommend, invent, important, holiday
1 I am writing to my pen-friend, Brian.
2 Yes, I know him. He is my friend.
3 I will use an informal style.
4 I will answer Brian's questions and I will ask him three questions about his holiday.

- 2 1 B 2 D 3 C 4 A

3	Inventor	Johannes Gutenberg
	Invention	the printing press
	Achievements	He made books and reading available to everybody.
	Why important	It advanced science and technology because it was easier to share information.

- 4 1 C 3 O 5 C 7 C 9 O
2 C 4 O 6 O 8 O 10 C

- 5 Yuri opens his letter with: great to hear from you.
Thanks for your letter.
Yuri closes his letter with: Got to go now. Write and let me know how your project goes.
Alternatives: How are you? It was great to receive your letter.
I have to go and finish my homework now. Write back soon and let me know how you got on.

- 6 **Discovery:** the theory of relativity
Importance: became the basis of modern physics
Effects on world: led to a lot of new technologies

7 Suggested Answer

Dear John,
It was great to hear from you. I think I can help you with your project.
I recommend that you choose Albert Einstein to do your project on. He won the Nobel Prize in 1921, and he was one of the greatest physicists of all time. In fact, he discovered the theory of relativity which is the basis for a lot of modern physics. He really changed the way we see the world. He is significant because his ideas made it possible for people to understand subjects like atomic energy and space travel. I hope that helps.
You told me in your letter that you got a guitar - how exciting! Is it an acoustic or an electric guitar? Will you take lessons? What kind of music do you want to play?
Write back soon and let me know how your project goes.
Your friend,
Oskar

Reading (pp. 130-131)

1 Suggested Answer

I think it may be possible in the future, as I know scientific research has made a lot of progress in the field of genetic engineering.

- 2 A 5 C 1 E 7
B 3 D 2 F 4

- 3 **susceptible:** easily charmed by
respond: react
embark: start doing
faulty: not working properly
conventional: accepted through established use
side effect: bad effect of a drug intended to cure you

- 4 1 respond 4 treated 7 embarking
2 determine 5 carried/carries
3 cure 6 develop

5 Suggested Answer

This is a difficult question. I think I would do the test. I would want to know because that would give me a chance to prepare for the future in a sensible way. On the other hand, getting bad news could be really upsetting.

Listening & Speaking (p. 131)

- 6 1 2 3 3 5 2 7 1
2 2 4 2 6 3

7 Suggested Answer

- What models are available?
- What features do the mobile phones have?
- How much do the mobiles cost?
- Is there a guarantee? / Do the mobiles come with a guarantee?
- How long does the sale last?

Vocabulary (pp. 132-133)

- 1 1 wave 5 frost 9 mist
2 winds 6 fog 10 breeze
3 downpour 7 gust 11 sleet
4 humidity 8 soar 12 drizzle
- 2 1 cloud 4 brightened 7 fair-weather
2 weather 5 cold 8 raining
3 thunder 6 rainbows

- 3 1 active 4 temporary 7 local
2 violent 5 extreme 8 Emergency
3 Numerous 6 Major
- 4 1 trunk 4 Chlorophyll 7 bark
2 deciduous 5 roots 8 needle
3 leaves 6 branches

The Natural World

5 Suggested Answers

bird

hummingbird, parrot, quail

fish

salmon, halibut, swordfish

amphibian

newt, toad, salamander

invertebrate

lobster, millipede, worm

mammal

cat, dog, ape

reptile

snake, lizard, turtle

- 6 1 species 4 lay 7 feed
2 lifespan 5 predators 8 hatch
3 breeds 6 mate 9 habitat

- 7 1 b 2 d 3 e 4 a 5 f 6 c

- 8 1 in 2 with 3 of 4 to 5 on 6 in

- 9 1 solar 4 Outer 7 waves
2 light 5 collisions 8 flares
3 black 6 Bang

Reading (pp. 134-135)

1 Suggested Answers

earthquake, tornado, typhoon, landslide, flood, hurricane, avalanche, wildfire, tsunami

An earthquake and a tsunami are mentioned in the texts.

- 2 1 B *After all, didn't everyone who tried their eggs agree they were by far the best in the village?*
2 B *he looked forward to*
3 C *Today was his parents' wedding anniversary ... to buy food for the evening's festivities.*
4 C *Tomohiko knew he had to hurry because he had promised to sweep the garden path before they returned home.*
5 A *Suddenly, without knowing why, he turned to look back at the shore.*
6 B *Hours passed and Tomohiko's sense of hopelessness increased.*
7 D *Tomohiko would forever refer to it as the luckiest day of his life.*

bulging: very full of sth

withdrew: took out

wandered: stopped concentrating and started thinking about sth else

siren: loud noise indicating danger

frozen to the spot: unable to move

slope: an inclined surface, a hill, etc

confronted: faced

retreated: went back to where sth came from

shattered remains: things left in tiny little pieces

swept away: dragged along

huddled: closely packed together

sobbing: crying

fateful: an important event that had a bad effect on those involved

spared: not having been harmed

3 Suggested Answer

I was shopping for food for our anniversary party when the disaster happened. I had never experienced anything like it. I was terrified. The whole village was destroyed before my eyes. It was a catastrophe for everyone. In those moments, a sense of dread overwhelmed me when I realised Tomohiko had been left alone in the house. I just hoped that he remembered what I had told him about getting to higher ground. When Tomohiko finally found us I was so relieved that I wept and held him close.

Listening & Speaking (p. 135)

- 4 A 4 C 6 E 7
B 1 D 2 F 5

Use of English (pp. 136-137)

- 1 1 is said to be
2 last time I saw
3 needn't have bought
4 had great difficulty (in) answering
5 would rather travel
6 one who didn't go
7 was 15 when he learned
8 a small car as
9 as long as you
10 plays basketball as well as
11 won't have forgotten
12 me to help you do
13 suggested that we collect money/suggested collecting money
14 that they could not fit
15 the reason for her
16 of the fact that
17 as though he were
18 in order to book
19 shows a lot of/great patience
20 to walk than to
21 reminded her to collect
22 will you realise
23 wasn't anyone who could

- 2 1 B 3 C 5 B
2 C 4 D 6 B

- 3 1 performance 3 marvellous 5 easily
2 explanation 4 Scientists 6 transmission

- 4 1 3 3 2 5 2 7 2
2 4 4 1 6 3

Writing (pp. 138–139)

- 1 This is part of a letter you have received from your English-speaking pen-pal, Steve, who writes:

My school had an environmental day last week. We learned loads about how to help the environment. What about you? Do learn about the environment at school? What would you like to learn more about and why? What do you think is the most important environmental problem?

I'm going on holiday to Japan next month....

Write a letter to Steve. In your letter:

answer his questions

ask 3 questions about his trip to Japan

Write 100 -140 words

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 1 I am writing to Steve.
- 2 I am going to discuss the environment and what I learn at school.
- 3 I will begin my letter with 'Dear Steve' and end it with 'Best wishes'.
- 4 I will write 100-140 words.

- 2 1 C 2 B 3 D 4 A

3 Suggested Answer

The writer uses the present tense to talk about what she learns at school because it is a routine action. She uses the modal verb 'would' to talk about what she wants to learn because she is giving an opinion. She uses the future tense 'will' to talk about environmental consequences.

- 4 1 it was great to hear from you!
2 Right now we're learning
3 But
4 I think I'd like to learn more about
5 problem
6 it's really interesting
7 their effect on the world
8 Anyway, I'd better go

- 5 1 O "finds you well"
2 C "Talk soon!"
3 C "take care""keep in touch"
4 O "Thanks ... for the letter"
5 C "to hearing from you"
6 O "I'm writing to..."

- 6 a) **Key words to be underlined:** school trip to the nature reserve, activities did they have, Do you think nature reserves can teach people much about the environment, anything nature reserves can do to attract more visitors, I'm going to the pet shop to get a new pet

- b) 1 B 2 C 3 A

c) Suggested Answer

Dear Olivia

Thanks for your letter. I'm writing to answer your questions!

The nature reserve was brilliant! They have lots of activities there. You can see local animals and plants and even go kayaking on the lake. I think that people can learn a lot from nature reserves, especially how beautiful nature can be. It's important for people to get out into nature every now and then. I think that nature reserves need to advertise more to attract more visitors. A good idea is to have a festival in summer so people will see what a cool place it is.

Your trip sounds great! How will you get there? What will you see there? What are you most looking forward to?

Anyway, must be off.

Write back soon,

Uri

Reading (pp. 140–141)

- 1 1 c 2 a 3 b

- 2 A 7 C 6 E 5
B 4 D 1 F 2

streaking: moving very quickly

colloquial: slang/informal language

phenomenon: (scientifically interesting) fact or event

disintegrate: break into many tiny pieces

fiery: on fire

boulders: large lumps of rock

rim: edge

confirmed: (officially) recognised as having happened

debris: broken remains

- 3 1 witnessed 4 passage 7 misnamed
2 debris 5 crater
3 spectacles 6 disintegrate

4 Suggested Answer

I learnt that meteors are entering the Earth's atmosphere all the time as it orbits the Sun. Most of these are very small and disintegrate in the air. However, a few larger ones do hit the ground and these are known as meteorites. I also learned that a huge one struck in Arizona about 50,000 years ago and formed a crater a mile wide!

Listening and Speaking (p. 141)

- 5 1 3 3 2 5 2 7 2
2 2 4 2 6 3

6 Suggested Answers

The first picture shows a tractor in a field on a sunny day. It appears to be harvesting crops. The second picture shows a woman in a white lab coat doing something with brightly coloured chemicals. I think that what the pictures have in common is that they are both to do with science and technology. In the first picture, we can see how technology, tractors, are helping to produce food and crops for people to eat. In the second picture, we can see a more traditional science scene, with a woman mixing two chemicals together. The pictures are different because they

show the different uses that science can have. In the first picture, advancements in science are directly helping to feed people and benefit the environment. In the second picture, we can see a woman experimenting so her work is not yet actually having an impact on the general population. If I had to pick, I think I would like to do the job of the farmer in the tractor. This is because I enjoy being outside and being active all day. If I had to stay inside in a laboratory and work with complicated problems, I think I would become bored very quickly.

State & Society

Vocabulary (pp. 142-143)

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 House | 4 Secretary | 7 Member |
| | 2 Labour | 5 Prime | 8 High |
| | 3 Lord | 6 Liberal | |
| 2 | 1 cut | 4 gave | 7 came |
| | 2 ran | 5 outlined | 8 passed |
| | 3 voted | 6 won | |
| 3 | 1 side | 2 hands | 3 arm |
| | | | 4 eyes |
| 4 | 2 arsonist, arson | 5 mugger, mugging | |
| | 3 car thief, car theft | 6 burglar, burglary | |
| | 4 vandal, vandalism | | |
| 5 | 1 offence | 7 sent | |
| | 2 scene | 8 witness | |
| | 3 break | 9 sentenced, service | |
| | 4 press, warning | 10 penalty | |
| | 5 accused | 11 probation | |
| | 6 defence, innocent | | |
| 6 | 1 animal rights | 4 environmental protection | |
| | 2 children's rights | 5 terrorism | |
| | 3 poverty | | |
| 7 | 1 equality | 4 responsibility | |
| | 2 discrimination | 5 employer | |
| | 3 diversity | 6 violation | |
| 8 | 1 held | 4 signed | |
| | 2 to take | 5 resolve | |
| | 3 reach | 6 brings/brought | |

- | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|
| 9 | 1 Union | 4 Health |
| | 2 Atlantic | 5 Fund |
| | 3 Committee | 6 Monetary |

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 10 | 1 income | 4 family-run | 7 standards |
| | 2 worldwide | 5 cost | 8 business |
| | 3 international | 6 unit | |

Reading (pp. 144-145)

1 Suggested Answer

fraud, identity theft, bank robbery, counterfeiting, hacking, spying

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2 | A 3 | C 1 | E 4 | G 2 |
| | B 6 | D 7 | F 8 | |

3 Suggested Answer

indelible: permanent, cannot be erased

rightful: legal, legitimate

transform: change completely, convert

smuggle: transport people or goods across borders, illegally

case-solving: something that gives a solution to a crime

jury: a panel of people in a court who decide on the guilt of a defendant based on the evidence presented by lawyers

overlying: covered in layers

rendering: making

manipulate: control, influence

accomplice: someone who assists in a crime

integrate: blend, unite

application: a piece of software designed to do a specific task

deter: put off

complacent: unconcerned, usually wrongly

- 4 1 satellite 3 social 5 cyber
2 channels 4 crime

5 Suggested Answer

Make sure to use only safe trusted sites. Do not download from illegal sites as you risk being infected with malware on your devices. Use long passwords with numbers and both lower and upper case letters.

Listening & Speaking (p. 145)

6 a) Suggested Answer

The interview could be taking place outside a person's house. It could be that the person's house has been burgled and the police have come to investigate.

- b) 1 1 ... we heard the sound of broken glass
under the wheels.
2 1 I was afraid the burglar might still be inside
so I decided against entering.
3 1 I told my wife I wasn't going to go in
because I didn't want to disturb the
evidence.
4 3 ... apparently he hadn't noticed anything
amiss.
5 1 I've installed fingerprint identification
software on it.
6 2 I'll be happy to speak to a crime prevention
officer.
7 3 I hope so but if it does, I'll be surprised.

7 Suggested Answers

In photograph one, I can see a man breaking in to a house. He is wearing a black hat, a black jumper, blue jeans and black boots. He is standing on a tiled roof, so the window is probably on the first floor. In photograph two, I can see a person spray painting graffiti. They are crouching in what looks like the communal areas of a block of flats. The wall is covered in graffiti and the floor is dirty. The person is wearing jeans and a dark hoodie, with the hood pulled up over their heads, so I can't tell if it's a man or a woman, young or old. The pictures both show people committing crimes. The crime in the first photo is breaking and entering and the crime in the second photo is graffiti. The pictures are different because photograph one looks like the person is in a nice area and photograph two looks like it is a run down area. I think that breaking and entering is a more serious crime, because people work hard to buy themselves things and it is not right to take them without permission. Graffiti can be ugly and irritating, but it doesn't directly hurt anyone.

Use of English (pp. 146-147)

- 1 1 always been good at
2 present at
3 following his role
4 ended the concert by thanking
5 possible for us to go
6 isn't easy for Linda
7 tell the difference between
8 accused me of breaking/having broken
9 only they hadn't called
10 doesn't feel like coming
11 made her stay
12 would lend him
13 play volleyball as well as
14 on the point of leaving
15 (in order/so as) to avoid getting
16 gave a detailed description
17 didn't succeed in persuading
18 high time you had
19 good at playing
20 am in total agreement with
21 first time Julia had seen
22 was too tired to carry/go
23 had a discussion about
24 apologised for not helping/having helped
25 pays any attention to

- 2 1 D 3 B 5 B
2 C 4 D 6 C

- 3 1 comedians 3 ensure 5 unusually
2 economic 4 election 6 electricity

- 4 1 1 3 3 5 2 7 3
2 2 4 4 6 3

Writing (pp. 148-149)

- 1 **Key words to be underlined:** advantages and disadvantages, constitutional monarchy, democratic state

- 1 A for and against essay
2 The pros and cons of the monarchy
3 • income of monarchies provided by tax payers
• effects on tourism
• an undemocratic form of power and influence
• a quotation about the monarchy
• why you (dis)like the institution of the monarchy
2 a) • income of monarchies provided by tax payers
• effects on tourism
• an undemocratic form of power and influence
• a quotation about the monarchy
• why you (dis)like the institution of the monarchy

b) 1 C 2 A 3 E 4 D 5 B

3 1 For instance, 3 Furthermore, 5 However,
2 on the whole 4 major 6 greatest

4 a) 1 f 3 a 5 c
2 d 4 e 6 b

The pros and cons of council housing.

- b) 1 One major benefit is that it helps the disadvantaged. For example, the poor and unemployed benefit. However, the tax payer foots the bill because council repairs cost a lot of money.
- 2 Another good point is that married couples benefit from council housing as it gives them a chance to save up to buy their own home. On the other hand life on a housing estate can present some challenges such as a high crime rate.
- 3 A major advantage of council housing is that it prevents homelessness. Without it, people would have to pay high rents or be homeless. On the other hand, people can become trapped in poverty as few people leave housing estates for a better home.

5 **Key words to be underlined:** pros and cons, paying tax, maintain a welfare benefits system. Look at both sides of the argument, 200-250 words

- 1 addressing them directly and using quotations and rhetorical questions
- 2 unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, old age benefit, child benefit
- 3 helps more vulnerable members of society, high cost to taxpayer, the elderly and single mothers assisted, can make people lazy, helps people in emergency situations, people who claim are not always entitled

6 Suggested Answer

Most countries have a welfare system as a safety net for society's weaker members. However, as the costs grow some people are asking if it's really necessary anymore.

There is no doubt it helps the most vulnerable people. For example, people with disabilities may not be able to work to provide for themselves. However, as people live longer the cost to the tax payer increases all the time. For example, pensions are now a heavy burden on the young tax payer.

Another point is that single mothers must be helped as it is not the child's fault and they shouldn't suffer hardship. On the other hand, some people can become lazy. For instance, many single mothers could get employment but just live on welfare.

Finally, benefits are often a temporary measure in an emergency. For instance, many people are unemployed only for a short time. In some cases, though, people who are not entitled still manage to get benefits, such as people claiming to be ill when they are not.

In general, social welfare is necessary to help people who are in need but society must make sure only those who are entitled receive it. We must not waste money encouraging people to be lazy.

Reading (pp. 150-151)

1 Suggested Answer

Port Arthur looks like a small coastal town or village, perhaps on an island or somewhere far away from anywhere else. A prison might be built there because it would be difficult for prisoners to get back to where they came from, even if they did manage to escape from the prison.

2 A 7 C 2 E 1
B 5 D 4 F 3

hard-to-reach: difficult to get to

isolated: far away from other places

rugged: mountainous

penal: punishment

primitive: not advanced

innovative: new, creative

hooded: with a covering over a person's head

corporal punishment: physical punishment

rehabilitated: fit to come back into society

self-sufficient: able to survive alone

constructive: useful

privileges: favours

incentive: reason to do something

ploughing: prepare soil for planting

manually: by hand

constant: continuous

exorbitant: extremely expensive

imposing: extremely impressive

gain an insight into: understand

3 1 established 3 precautions 5 large
2 rehabilitate 4 offender 6 insight

4 1 exorbitant 3 resourceful 5 rugged
2 imposing 4 innovative 6 demanding

5 Suggested Answer

Serving a prison sentence can rehabilitate a criminal if there are places where he or she can learn new skills and come to understand why what they did was wrong. Unfortunately, in many cases the lack of facilities means prisoners only end up learning how to commit more crimes from their fellow prisoners.

Listening & Speaking (p. 151)

- 6 **Key words to be underlined:** match the statements ... to the speakers ... There is one statement that does not match any speaker

A 6	C 2	E 7
B 5	D 3	F 1

1 Suggested Answer

I know that England is a country in Europe and the capital city is London. I know that the weather is cold there and that it rains a lot. I would like to know what the countryside looks like, what there is to do there and what English people are like. The text answers two of my questions.

- 2 1 The countries of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland joined together to form the United Kingdom.
 2 The British Empire was a group of countries ruled by the United Kingdom.
 3 English culture is popular because of its booming music scene and film industry.
 4 London is a good place for tourists because it has great restaurants, theatres, architecture and history.
 5 In England you can find islands in the south with tropical palm trees and rugged moors in the north.
 6 Stonehenge is impressive because it is a prehistoric monument, over 5000 years old, made of gigantic stone blocks.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 3 1 England | 3 people |
| 2 the people of the United Kingdom | 4 the Scilly isles |
| | 5 England |

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 4 1 multicultural | 5 isles |
| 2 dissolved | 6 rugged |
| 3 booming | 7 prehistoric |
| 4 vast | 8 vibrant |

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 5 1 e | 3 h | 5 b | 7 g | 9 d |
| 2 a | 4 f | 6 j | 8 i | 10 c |

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 6 1 make up | 3 think of |
| 2 took | 4 taking in |

7 Suggested Answer

I think that England is very similar to Russia. This is because Russia also has an exciting capital city with lots to see and do. It also has a long history and many interesting monuments. Russia also has a range of different types of countryside, just like England. It is cold and rugged in the north and warm in the south.

7 Suggested Answer

- Where is the volunteer club located?
- What are the opening hours of the volunteer club?
- What activities does the club organise or take part in?
- How many members does the club have?
- Does the club have meetings in the evenings?

Culture



8 Suggested Answer

People would want to visit England for lots of reasons. They might want to see the ancient monuments, or learn more about the history of the British Empire. They might be fans of English culture due to all of the English stars they see in films. They might also be fans of English music, like the Beatles or One Direction. People might want to visit London, which is one of the world's busiest tourist destinations.

9 Suggested Answer

I've chosen photo number 1 to talk about. I took this photo when I was on holiday with my family in England. The photo shows the beach that was in front of our hotel. We would all wake up to this amazing view. It was a sandy beach with crystal clear water. We went swimming here every day. I played beach volleyball with my siblings. There are no people in the photo because I really wanted to capture this incredible landscape. I keep this photo in my album because it reminds me of a relaxing holiday with my family. I decided to show you this picture because it was the first time we stayed at a hotel on the beach.

I've chosen photo number 2 to talk about. I took this photo when I was on holiday with my family in England. The photo shows Stonehenge in Salisbury. It was our first time visiting this massive monument. This photo was taken late in the day just as the sun was about to set. There are no people in this photo because I only wanted to take the scenery. I keep this photo in my album because it reminds me of a great holiday with my family. I decided to show you this picture because Stonehenge is a well-known monument.

I've chosen photo number 3 to talk about. I took this photo when I was on holiday in England with my friends. The photo is from a concert. They are my favorite boy band 'One Direction'. It was my first time ever going to a concert. The photo shows the band and the audience. A lot of people were constantly taking photos and videos with their smartphones. We were standing very close to the stage. I keep this photo in my album because I never want to forget this fun time at the concert. I decided to show you this photo because it reminds me of a great time I had with my friends.

Word Formation/Phrasal Verbs

Word Formation

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 multimillionaire | 7 superhuman |
| | 2 semi-finals | 8 pre-school |
| | 3 anti-war | 9 subzero |
| | 4 postgraduate | 10 outran |
| | 5 overreacted | 11 understaffed |
| | 6 reapply | 12 unicycle |
| 2 | 1 dietician | 7 pianist |
| | 2 actor | 8 scientists |
| | 3 photographer | 9 republican |
| | 4 magician | 10 trainer(s) |
| | 5 examinees | 11 students |
| | 6 burglar | 12 descendant |
| 3 | 1 conclusion | 7 selection |
| | 2 failure | 8 package |
| | 3 arrival | 9 delivery |
| | 4 investigation | 10 competition |
| | 5 performance | 11 hypnotism |
| | 6 enjoyment | 12 existence |
| 4 | 1 foolishness | 6 safety |
| | 2 Perfection | 7 importance |
| | 3 silence | 8 happiness |
| | 4 privacy | 9 popularity |
| | 5 consciousness | 10 darkness |
| 5 | 1 expensive | 7 childish |
| | 2 heroic | 8 spicy |
| | 3 truthful | 9 alphabetical |
| | 4 harmless | 10 monthly |
| | 5 brilliant | 11 reasonable |
| | 6 poisonous | 12 salty |
| 6 | 1 countable | 4 responsible |
| | 2 suitable | 5 different |
| | 3 attractive | 6 considerate |
| 7 | 1 tighten | 4 legalise |
| | 2 modernised | 5 lighten |
| | 3 widening | 6 revolutionised |
| 8 | 1 inconvenient | 5 illegible |
| | 2 non-stop | 6 unemployed |
| | 3 inaccurate | 7 overweight |
| | 4 disobedient | 8 unsafe |
| 9 | 1 rethink | 10 co-founders |
| | 2 disconnected | 11 choreographer |
| | 3 outshine | 12 embodies |
| | 4 non-toxic | 13 assistance |
| | 5 greatness | 14 misinterpret |
| | 6 suggestion(s) | 15 fearless |
| | 7 transatlantic | 16 indecisive |
| | 8 exposure | 17 illegal |
| | 9 defrost | 18 election |
| | 19 improvements | 25 advantageous |
| | 20 stuffiness | 27 impolite |

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 21 extension | 28 daily |
| 22 breakages | 29 protection |
| 23 selective | 30 proposal |
| 24 sharpen | |

Phrasal Verbs

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|------|------|
| 1 | 1 into | 2 after | 3 over | 4 out | 5 on | 6 up |
| 2 | 1 about | 3 up | 5 up | 7 back | | |
| | 2 out | 4 round to | 6 in | 8 on | | |
| 3 | 1 on/along | 6 into | 11 down | | | |
| | 2 down | 7 off | 12 across | | | |
| | 3 across | 8 by | 13 up | | | |
| | 4 up with | 9 out | 14 off | | | |
| | 5 down with | 10 to | | | | |
| 4 | 1 up | 5 for | 9 away with | | | |
| | 2 with | 6 back on | 10 apart | | | |
| | 3 without | 7 in with | | | | |
| | 4 up | 8 behind | | | | |
| 5 | 1 over | 4 through to | 7 back | | | |
| | 2 on/along with | 5 round to | 8 on/along | | | |
| | 3 away with | 6 on | 9 across | | | |
| 6 | 1 away | 6 in | 12 up | | | |
| | 2 through/over | 7 off | 13 out | | | |
| | 3 off | 8 up | 14 round | | | |
| | 4 round | 9 out | 15 in | | | |
| | 5 down | 10 off | | | | |
| | with | 11 back on | | | | |
| !!!!!!! | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 on | 3 up with | 5 back | 7 out of | | |
| | 2 back | 4 up | 6 on | 8 up with | | |
| 8 | 1 after | 4 over | 7 into | | | |
| | 2 up | 5 out | 8 up | | | |
| | 3 forward to | 6 for | | | | |
| 9 | 1 off | 2 away | 3 on | 4 aside | 5 on | |
| 10 | 1 into | 5 to | 9 to | | | |
| | 2 off | 6 through | 10 up | | | |
| | 3 across | 7 out of | | | | |
| | 4 into | 8 away | | | | |
| 11 | 1 after | 5 off | 9 up to | | | |
| | 2 by | 6 out | 10 over | | | |
| | 3 for | 7 in for | | | | |
| | 4 up | 8 to | | | | |
| 12 | 1 down | 3 up | 5 out | 7 up | | |
| | 2 on | 4 off | 6 to | 8 away | | |
| 13 | 1 out of | 11 out | 21 through | | | |
| | 2 off | 12 off | 22 forward to | | | |
| | 3 up | 13 up | 23 in | | | |

Prepositions/Exam Practice Key

4 up 14 out 24 into
5 off 15 forward 25 to
6 out 16 after 26 on
7 into 17 on 27 to
8 with 18 off 28 by
9 down 19 off/behind 29 aside
10 ahead 20 up for 30 up

Prepositions

1 1 to 4 of 7 about 10 on
2 about 5 with 8 of 11 for
3 at 6 in 9 for 12 on

2 1 of 4 to 7 of 10 about
2 about 5 with 8 into 11 of
3 with 6 about 9 of

3 1 at 5 to 9 from 13 at
2 about 6 about 10 in 14 for
3 in 7 on 11 about
4 with 8 of 12 of

4 1 for 6 to 11 to
2 in 7 for 12 from
3 of 8 of 13 on
4 with 9 with 14 about
5 between 10 to

5 1 by 5 at 9 at 13 At
2 for 6 for 10 For
3 At 7 by 11 by
4 at 8 at 12 at

6 1 in 5 on 9 on 13 of
2 of 6 in 10 in
3 in 7 out 11 On, On
4 on 8 on 12 in

7 1 by 9 by 17 out of 25 with
2 On 10 in 18 on 26 for
3 at 11 at 19 by 27 of
4 at 12 for 20 in 28 for
5 on 13 of 21 on 29 for
6 on 14 in 22 In 30 of
7 at 15 on 23 for 31 to
8 In 16 In 24 by 32 for

8 1 to 10 about/of 19 about 28 at
2 with 11 of 20 about 29 with
3 from 12 in 21 for 30 with
4 of 13 with 22 for 31 in
5 for 14 at 23 in 32 at
6 to 15 to 24 on 33 off
7 of 16 about 25 of 34 on
8 with 17 of 26 for
9 at 18 to 27 for

9 1 of 8 at 15 with 22 at

2 of 9 on 16 between 23 in
3 on 10 to 17 into 24 of
4 for 11 with 18 with 25 to
5 for 12 of 19 about
6 from 13 for 20 in
7 with 14 of 21 of

10 1 at/in 8 for 15 on 22 of
2 by 9 in 16 in 23 of
3 out of 10 for 17 out of 24 on
4 in 11 on 18 by 25 of
5 on 12 under 19 on
6 at/by 13 on 20 in
7 out of 14 at 21 on

11 1 in 11 by 21 at
2 for 12 at 22 on
3 with 13 under 23 by
4 at 14 of 24 under
5 to 15 in 25 off
6 out of 16 about 26 on
7 on 17 out of 27 on
8 by 18 under 28 at
9 for 19 in 29 On
10 of 20 to 30 off

Exam Practice Key

Listening Tasks (p. 318)

1 1 F 3 E 5 G
2 A 4 C 6 B

2 A 3 C 2 E 2 G 3
B 1 D 1 F 1

3 1 3 3 2 5 4 7 3
2 4 4 4 6 1

Reading Tasks (pp. 319-321)

1 A 5 C 8 E 6 G 4
B 1 D 2 F 3

2 A 5 C 3 E 2
B 6 D 1 F 4

3 1 3 3 4 5 1 7 1
2 4 4 3 6 3

Grammar and Vocabulary (pp. 322-323)

1 1 worst 4 is used 7 yourself
2 worked 5 his
3 better 6 are having

2 1 documentary 4 encrusted
2 Thankfully 5 recently
3 disastrous 6 explanations

3 1 3 3 3 5 1 7 4
2 1 4 3 6 3

Exam Practice Key

Writing (p. 323)

1 Suggested Answer

Dear Katie,

Thanks for your letter! I'm writing to tell you all about my birthday.

I had a big party for my birthday with all of my friends. We ate party food and played computer games all evening, it was great! If I could change anything about the day, I would have got more food in, because we ran out of pizza very quickly and some people were hungry by the end of the evening. Next year, I think I'd like to go to the local skate park.

Your school dance sounds fun. What will you wear? What time does it start? Who will you go with?

Write back soon,
Anton

2 Suggested Answer

These days, air pollution in cities is a big problem. One way to counter this is for more people to take public transport to and from work. But, would this really help?

Firstly, by taking public transport, we can vastly reduce the number of vehicles emitting pollution on the roads. If 50 people take the bus instead of driving separate cars, there will be 49 less vehicles on the road. This will make a huge difference to the amount of air pollution. Secondly, with less vehicles on the road, travel times will be shorter. This means that people won't be spending as long with their engines on every day. This will help people to get to work quicker as well as improving air quality.

However, many people believe that public transport in their area is not good enough, as it often doesn't take them directly to their destination like a car would. It might involve having to walk for ten minutes, which can be undesirable, especially in bad weather. Also, in many places, public transportation is very expensive. This means that many people simply cannot afford to use it.

Despite this, I still believe that public transportation is the best way to reduce pollution. The more people use it, the more governments will be encouraged to invest in it and improve its infrastructure.

In conclusion, I think public transport should be used by more people in order to help the environment. After all, what could be more important than protecting the world we live in?

Speaking (pp. 324-325)

1 Student's own answers

2 Suggested Answer

Where is the bike shop?

Which types of bicycle are available?

What are the shop opening times?

How long does the sale last?

Can I pay with card or with cash?

3 Suggested Answer

I've chosen photo number 1. I took this photo on a safari holiday in Kenya last year. In the photo you can see a group of people in the back of a car. The woman who is standing up and pointing is my mum and the man with the binoculars is my dad. In between them you can see our safari guide, Ken. He is wearing a blue T-shirt and a straw hat. In the front of the car there are other members of our tour group, but you cannot see them clearly. All around us there are trees and tropical plants. We had driven into the forest to spot animals. Our driver stopped the car to show us some beautiful parrots. In the photo we are all standing up to look at the amazing wildlife. I took this photo because I wanted to remember this day forever. I decided to show you this photo because it was one of the best days of my life.

I've chosen photo number 2. I took this photo last month while on a family holiday in Mexico. The photo shows my dad and my little sister sitting at a table. They are both drinking colourful drinks. My sister is wearing a yellow dress and my dad is wearing a blue shirt and white trousers. Behind them you can see a white sandy beach and blue sea. The sky is blue and it is a hot day. In the foreground you can see a large green tree. They are talking about the holiday and how much fun they have had. I took this photo because I wanted to send a picture to my friends back home. I wanted to show them how good the holiday was. I decided to show you this photo because it was my favourite vacation ever.

I've chosen photo number 3. I took this photo last April when I went on a trip to Croatia. The photo shows a beautiful historic street in Dubrovnik. You can see old fashioned buildings with red roofs and a tiled street. There are awnings outside the buildings to protect people from the sun. The sky is blue and the weather is warm. You can see a few clouds, but not many. There are people walking around the street and eating outside restaurants. Everyone is wearing shorts and dresses. I don't know anyone in the photo because all of my friends were standing behind me at the time. At the end of the street you can see a tall church tower. I took this photo because my friend has always wanted to go to Dubrovnik and I wanted to show him what it looked like. I decided to show you this photo because I thought you might be interested in the architecture of the buildings.

4 Suggested Answer

In photograph number one, I can see a group of young people at a fast food restaurant. In the background I can see a menu hanging from the ceiling and some drinks machines. The people in the photo all look to be teenagers. The girl with the blue top and brown hair is carrying a large soft drink. The boy with the green striped top is carrying a large soft drink and a basket of some sort of food. In photo number two, I can see two adults sitting at a table in what looks like a very expensive restaurant. A waiter in a white shirt and bow tie is handing the man a menu. The table has a white tablecloth on it and the customers in the photo are dressed in very nice clothes. The pictures both show people going out to eat in restaurants. The pictures are different because one shows a very informal setting and the other shows a much more serious and expensive restaurant. I think I would rather go to the expensive restaurant. This is because I think fast food is unhealthy and not very good quality.

Audioscripts

Introduction to the Exam

Listening Task 1 (p. i)

Speaker A: I think it's a great thing for teenagers to have part-time jobs. When I was a teenager, I worked in my local shop on Saturdays and Sundays. It was difficult finding time to fit in all my schoolwork and socialising with friends, and sometimes I really didn't want to go to work. Especially when I could have been having a lie in instead! But, in the end, I think it taught me about responsibility and good time management. These are important skills that people need to learn when they're young, so that they can be successful adults.

Speaker B: I'm so lucky to have a job that I really enjoy. Lots of my friends ended up getting jobs that don't really like, just because they get paid a lot of money. I work as a zookeeper, so I don't get paid a lot, but when I wake up in the morning, I can't wait to get into work and see all the animals. My favourite are the monkeys, they can be so funny! I love spending the day looking after them and seeing the silly things they do. I think that feeling is worth a lot more than money.

Speaker C: Ever since I was a little boy, I've always wanted to be a lawyer. Some people think it's a boring job, but to me, the idea of helping people in need and seeing justice done has always seemed exciting. When I was at school, I studied extremely hard to achieve my goal. While my friends were hanging out around town and skateboarding, I was at home doing my homework. All the hard work has paid off though, now I'm studying law at university and next year I'll hopefully start work at a local law firm. It's everything I ever wanted.

Speaker D: My mum is a nurse at a hospital in the city. She works really long hours and often comes home late at night, or early in the morning. It's hard for her because it's a really stressful job. She has to look after lots of patients at the same time, not to mention dealing with their families. But she always makes sure that she's happy and cheerful with the patients, so that they don't get upset. I'm really proud of her for doing a job that helps people. One day I'd like to follow in her footsteps.

Speaker E: The best job I ever had was when I was twenty and I worked at the local cinema. It didn't pay a lot, but I had so much fun there. I got on really well with the people I worked with, so going in to work every day was more like hanging out with friends than actually having a job. Also, I got to sit in the cinema and watch all the latest movies for free. It was easy, fun and I got to see all the big blockbusters! I only worked there for two years, but it was a blast.

Speaker F: I worked hard every day for over forty years. I was never late for work and I always did what my boss asked of me. I finally retired when I was 65, so now I don't work at all anymore. I thought that I'd be happy not to have to work, but actually I was bored with nothing to do all day. So, I decided to start volunteering

at a local homelessness charity. I give advice to young homeless people on how to get jobs and succeed in the workplace. It's nice that all my years of experience are finally being used to help others.

Listening Task 2 (p. i)

Hannah: Hi Andrew, how are you? Did you watch the talent contest on TV last night?

Andrew: No, I missed it! I was out playing basketball with my friend Jordan. We have to practise because we have a competition this weekend. Why, was it good?

Hannah: Yeah it was brilliant! My friend Madeleine was on it. She's a ballet dancer.

Andrew: Wow, that's great. She must train very hard.

Hannah: Yeah, she does. She goes to dance practise every night for two hours after school. I had no idea she had tried out for the talent show though, so my parents and I were really surprised to see her on TV.

Andrew: I bet it was! Did she do well then?

Hannah: The judges loved her! She did an amazing dance to the ballet Swan Lake and it was so good that the crowd stood up and clapped their hands when she finished.

Andrew: She must have been really pleased.

Hannah: I suppose so, but I haven't been able to talk to her yet. I tried to call her when the programme finished, but her phone was busy. I guess everyone was calling her to say congratulations and I couldn't get through to her.

Andrew: So are you going to talk to her today?

Hannah: Well, I'm just on my way to my horse riding lesson, but once I'm finished I'm going to go and visit Madeleine. I want to hear all about what it's like to be on TV.

Andrew: It's a shame I missed it.

Hannah: Don't worry, I think you can find videos of it online. In fact, I can email you a link as soon as I have the time ... Speaking of time, I'm running late for my lesson! I'd better go.

Andrew: That's kind of you, thanks. I'll let you know what I think! See you later!

Listening Task 2 (p. ii)

A: Good afternoon and welcome to today's Science Matters show. Our special guest this week is Dr Jenny Wood, an astrophysicist from the European Space Agency. She's been studying the mysteries of outer space for the last fifteen years and is here to tell us about some recent discoveries.

B: Hi, and thanks for having me on the show.

A: It's our pleasure. Now, your interest in space started at a young age didn't it?

B: Yes it did. When I was eight years old my parents bought me a small telescope so that I could look at the moon from my bedroom window. I remember looking at the craters on its surface and being absolutely amazed. Since then, all I wanted to do was study outer space.

- A:** So, what recent developments have there been in your field?
- B:** Well, without a doubt, the most exciting thing to happen in years is the discovery of gravitational waves. These are tiny waves of energy. They travel through space for billions of years before they reach Earth. They happen when large objects, much bigger than our sun, crash into each other.
- A:** But what does this discovery mean?
- B:** Well, we use waves to take pictures. Light is a wave and we can capture that in photographs and X-rays. So we can use gravitational waves to see things that were completely invisible to us before. It's amazing, because we don't really know what's out there, we can only guess.
- A:** And how was the discovery made?
- B:** It's incredible really, because we've known about gravitational waves for decades. Einstein predicted their appearance a hundred years ago, but until now we haven't been able to find them. It was thought that they were far too tiny for us to ever detect. But teams of scientists from countries all around the world have been working together to develop the technology to see them. It's taken many years of effort, but the hard work has paid off.
- A:** So what's next for you?
- B:** This technology is groundbreaking. We need to find more gravitational waves and practise recording them, to make sure we get as clear a picture of what's going on as possible. As soon as my team can find more gravitational waves, we can start to make theories about what they do and how they affect the universe.
- A:** It sounds like a very exciting time to be an astrophysicist!
- B:** It is! My non-scientist friends all think I'm mad, but I can't stop talking about it. I think they're probably sick of me telling them about stars and black holes every day.
- A:** Thank you for coming in and telling us all about it! On next week's show, we have a world famous scientist from ...

MODULE 1

Exercise 10 (p. 7)

- Louise:** Hi Peter, I believe you spent some time working in the office in Abu Dhabi a few years ago.
- Peter:** That's right, Louise. I helped to set up that office and recruited most of the staff we have there. The company asked me to do it because I worked there for five years early in my career.
- Louise:** I wonder if you could help me, then. I've agreed to go to Abu Dhabi to meet potential new clients and deliver a presentation for them, but I'm concerned I might do things that are insensitive towards the local culture, as I've never been to the Middle East. Can you give me some advice for avoiding offending people?

Peter: First of all, congratulations on being invited to do that! It shows that the company realises you have excellent communication skills. Now let me think about what you should know... I should warn you that you should never let anyone see the bottom of your shoes. It's extremely rude there, so it's probably best to keep your feet on the floor at all times, to be safe.

Louise: Good to know! Are there any other gestures that I should be careful about?

Peter: When you're talking to an individual, don't put your hand in front of your stomach with the fingers turned in. The message that sends out is "I think you're a liar". Also, Louise, I've noticed you get nervous ahead of presentations sometimes and bite your nails. That's not a problem, exactly, but it might look like you're biting your finger, which is something people do in Abu Dhabi when they don't like someone.

Louise: Really! So I need to try to get my nerves under control somehow! Maybe if I practise my speech and presentation a few times before I go I won't get too anxious.

Peter: Good thinking. I could assemble my team for you if you want to practise giving it to an audience. I'm sure it would be useful for them to hear it too!

Louise: Thanks, Peter. I'll email you when I've finished work on it. Thanks for the tips. By the way, is there any positive body language I can use?

Peter: Yes, you can place your hand over your heart to show respect for someone. If you combine that with a bow, it's a good way of saying 'thank you'.

Exercise 5 (p. 13)

Speaker A: One of my worst flaws is my impatience. I often burn my mouth with hot food because I can't wait for it to cool down. And if I have to stand in a queue for anything, I get annoyed very quickly. Queuing always puts me in a bad mood. Sometimes I'm rude to shop assistants after waiting a long time to be served, even if I know it's not their fault. I need to learn ways of calming my mind in those situations.

Speaker B: I try too hard to be popular, and as a result I'm not always honest about what I want to do. I've been to so many concerts and films I didn't really enjoy, just because I thought the friend who invited me was cool and I wanted to be more like them. Sometimes I look at people's social media pages to see how many friends I have and I compare their total with mine, which is crazy, really. It's quality that counts with friendship.

Speaker C: I grew up in a small village where everybody knew each other and everybody was trustworthy. Even though I live in a large city now, I'm too trusting towards people, especially salespeople. If someone tells me they can give me a special deal or discount, I totally believe it and part with my money every time. I need to learn to say no to people who use aggressive sales techniques.

Audioscripts

Speaker D: I need to be more adventurous with my clothes. I wear neutral colours for both work and socialising, because I don't like to draw too much attention to myself, and at home I wear baggy sports tops and bottoms. I should expand my wardrobe so that I've got less conservative clothes for going out, and smarter clothes for work and I shouldn't be so keen to fade into the background.

Speaker E: I think I'm a very sociable and even confident person when I'm talking to one person or a few close friends, but for some reason I lose all my confidence when I have to talk to a large group, especially if it's people I don't know. Thankfully I don't have to do it too often in my job. My face goes bright red when I have to do any kind of public speaking. Deep breathing helps, though.

Speaker F: My problem is that I get bored too easily. I find it hard to sit still for very long. While my friends like nothing more than sunbathing and reading, I have to be doing something active, so it's hard to find holidays and weekend trips that we can all enjoy. Even at home I find it hard to relax with a book or film. One of my friends says I should get a dog as all the walking would tire me out nicely.

Exercise 6c (p. 13)

- A:** So which person in the music world do you most admire?
- B:** I think I'd have to say Gale Cherry. She's so talented. She's not only a great singer – she's a very good song writer too. I think her lyrics are really clever. As for her dancing, I can't take my eyes off her.
- A:** You can't be serious! I think her singing is really awful and she's nothing special as a dancer, either.
- B:** Well, she's won loads of awards, including five Grammy Awards. Two of those were for best female vocals and best music video. But it's not just her music skills. It's her appearance. Gale Cherry is actually very short and her hair is naturally brown. But she works on herself to create a special look and I think it gives her real stage presence.
- A:** To me she just looks quite weird!
- B:** That's because you don't understand what she's trying to say! Yes, she does weird things to her hair and wears weird make-up and clothes. That's to encourage people to be who they are and not be afraid to express themselves, whatever others think. It's about originality.
- A:** Hmm ... you mean like a kind of role model?
- B:** Exactly! And she's extremely energetic and enthusiastic about what she does and has tremendous self-confidence, just what any teenager would admire.
- A:** But don't some people say that Gale Cherry is only interested in making business deals and getting rich?
- B:** Yes, and they say a lot of other things about her, too. They call her an arrogant show-off. Or they say

she's just a publicity seeker. I'm afraid I don't believe any of it.

A: Oh. Why not?

B: Well, for one thing, Gale Cherry is a kind, sensitive person who's committed to helping a number of charities. If she was purely interested in making money, she wouldn't be doing that. She actively supports the fight against AIDS and she's also raised money for the recent earthquake victims in Japan by organising a charity run. Did you know that?

A: No, I didn't.

MODULE 2

Exercise 9 (p. 17)

Recording 1

Kevin: Hello. My name's Kevin Stewart and I'm calling about a flat on your website.

Lucy: OK, Mr Stewart. I'm Lucy and I'm sure I can help you. Is it a flat to buy or to rent?

Kevin: To rent. It's a two-bedroomed flat in Station Road. Can you tell me if it's still available?

Lucy: Station Road's so long, we always have lots of flats there, so do you have the reference number for the flat you like, please?

Kevin: One moment. I still have your site on my tablet... Here it is, it's 459834. The one with the wooden floors, which are quite unusual round here!

Lucy: They are, aren't they? I know the one you mean. Let me look up the details for you... Well, it is still available, but are you aware it's for a short-term lease only?

Kevin: That's fine. In fact it's just what I'm looking for. I've just sold my house and I want to rent a flat just until I find a house I want to buy. Station Road would be a great location for me, because it's very close to the factory where I work. I plan to view properties in that area.

Lucy: I see. And you're aware that the rent on that flat includes water, but no other bills? Also, the landlord of this particular flat says no pets of any kind are allowed in it.

Kevin: None of that's a problem. I'd definitely like to see it, but as long as it's not completely different from the pictures when I get inside, I think I'd like to take it. How soon could I move in?

Lucy: Well, the property is unoccupied at the moment, but there's no way I can promise it to you. If you decide to apply to rent the flat, we'll have to do a lot of paperwork, and the final decision is the landlord's to make.

Kevin: Forgive my impatience. I've never rented a flat before. So I suppose we need to arrange a viewing.

Lucy: That's right. Did you have a particular day in mind?

Kevin: My next day off is Thursday. Could I see the flat then?

Lucy: Let me have a look at the diary. It looks like we can have someone available late that afternoon. Would you be able to meet one of my agents outside the flat at 5 o'clock?

Kevin: Yes, great.

Recording 2

Amy: Welcome to my new home, David!

David: Thanks, Amy! How exciting! So why did you choose this flat?

Amy: It was quite a difficult decision. There were two flats I liked a lot - this one, and a studio flat. The great thing about the studio flat was that it was fully furnished, but it was small and it was in a very busy building. Although this one is still quite empty, it's much more spacious, and it feels more private too.

David: I see what you mean. Nobody can see into your home. Where I live, people walk past the living room window all day, so it's not very private, unless I close the curtains or blinds, so I wish my flat were above or below the street. It feels very modern in here. Isn't there a fireplace?

Amy: No. That bothered me at first. I hate being cold. But then I realised that the last owner installed double glazing and a new central heating system, so I think I'll always be comfortable in the winter.

David: I'm sure you're right, but if you ever get cold, you should think about covering these floors. It will make a difference.

Amy: Carpets are really expensive, and I really need to buy other things right now, like kitchen equipment, and chairs for guests.

David: Fair enough, but even rugs can help to keep a room warm. I have a wooden floor in my bedroom, so I have a rug under the bed to keep my sleeping area from getting cold.

Amy: That's a good idea. I'm sure I can afford to get a rug or two this month.

David: Also, you're welcome to borrow chairs from me until you get some of your own if you want to invite people over.

Amy: How kind of you! If I can find some pots and pans I like this Saturday, I'd like to organise a house-warming party for the following weekend. I know Jane, Barry and Fiona are looking forward to seeing the flat. I have two chairs, so if you can lend me three, everyone can come.

David: Ok. How about the ones from my conservatory?

Amy: Aren't they pretty big? It might be hard work to get them through the narrow hallway. Your dining chairs would be fine.

David: Ok, then.

Exercise 5 (p. 23)

Speaker A: Unfortunately a lot of tenants see their landlord as some kind of enemy, because a landlord is an authority figure, I suppose. We set rules and collect rent from people. Some tenants become scared of their landlord and when problems arise in a property, they

are reluctant to tell him or her about them. I don't want my tenants to feel that way about me, so I ring all of my tenants once a week and ask if everything's OK. Not being told about, say, a water leak could cost me a lot of money.

Speaker B: I've lived in a few shared houses that weren't very well organised. Everyone should do a share of the cleaning and pay towards shared items like toilet paper and washing up liquid, but that doesn't happen unless you have a system to make sure things are fair. Wherever I live, I insist that there's a chores rota and that everyone pays £1 into a pot for household goods that everyone needs to use.

Speaker C: Our landlord uses our garden to store all kinds of things - car parts, camping equipment, pieces of wood. He says he lives in a small flat and doesn't have much room, but that's not our problem. We pay for use of the garden within our rent, but it's not safe or pleasant to sit in it. I've told him that if he doesn't clear it up by the end of next month, we'll expect him to lower our rent.

Speaker D: I absolutely loved the house I live in as soon as I saw it, but the landlord wanted a month's rent as a deposit before I moved in. It's money that covers any damage to the property that the tenant might cause. I simply didn't have that kind of cash spare at the time, so I asked to sign a lease for six months minimum and pay extra rent for those six months. To my surprise, she agreed, and I'm very grateful for that.

Speaker E: I went travelling for a year and rented out my house, fully furnished, to fund it. I might rent out my house again, but definitely not with its furniture. Nearly everything got damaged in some way. I was shocked at how little care people had taken to keep everything as it was when I left. There were stains on the sofa and chairs, the bathroom mirror was broken and the carpets were so dirty I thought somebody had installed darker ones!

Speaker F: I never liked the idea of being a landlord. But when I got the chance to work in the US for a year, I knew it was a great opportunity, even if I had to get a tenant for my house so that I could continue to pay the mortgage. I decided to use the services of an agency. The agency takes a percentage of the rent but it's worth it because it deals with all the legal side, advertising for tenants and any maintenance problems that develop.

MODULE 3

Exercise 10 (p. 29)

Ralph: When students from North America head to Europe to study, it's normally to experience large cities like London, Paris and Barcelona. But Emma Richardson went somewhere quite different - the island of Malta. She's here to tell us about her experiences. Welcome, Emma.

Audioscripts

Emma: Hello, Ralph.

Ralph: So why did you choose to go to Malta?

Emma: I'm studying history of art, and I'm particularly interested in the art and architecture of the 1600s, and there's plenty of that to see on Malta. I knew I would find new enthusiasm for my studies there. Also, my language skills aren't great, so Malta was a good option for me because English is an official language of the island, and all classes are taught in it. If someone ever used one of the other main languages of the island, Maltese and Italian, in class, someone always translated for me.

Ralph: So, you didn't have any difficulty in adjusting to the classroom environment in Malta?

Emma: I wouldn't say that. Lectures on Malta are much more formal than at home, and there are more rules to obey. I felt like I was back at high school, actually. I'm used to using the first names of teaching staff, but that's not the culture in Malta. I stopped doing it when people told me it was disrespectful. Also, I was amazed to find you can't leave the room for any reason once a lecture has begun, even to go to the toilet, and students aren't allowed to take any food or drink into lecture halls, not even chewing gum.

Ralph: So did all the rules bother you?

Emma: Not really, because I only had two or three hours of contact time with my teachers per week. In Malta, you're expected to do the vast majority of your studying independently, whereas at my own university we spend a lot of time studying textbooks together in class. In Malta, you receive a short introduction to the topic from the lecturer, then you have to do the rest yourself. Also, you're expected to have read enough before the session to be able to participate in discussions. Classes are less passive than at home.

Ralph: Are there different modes of assessment in Malta too?

Emma: Yes. It's all by exam. Any pieces of coursework you have to complete don't get officially graded. I don't think it's very fair, because some students work best when they have time to plan their work carefully, not under timed conditions. Also, having to write an essay or two in just two hours doesn't really reflect the world outside university.

Ralph: What about the social side of college? How was that in Malta?

Emma: Well, nobody lives on the campus of the University of Malta, so the only socialising that takes place there is in the canteen in the daytime, where they sell delicious cheese pastries and coffee, by the way. Most Maltese students live with their families, and I didn't see my Maltese classmates outside of university much. But I made some good friends from among the people I lived with in the accommodation centre for international students. It's about a 40-minute walk from the campus. Others opt to stay with a family closer to the university buildings.

Ralph: Finally, what advice do you have for students going to Europe for the first time?

Emma: Don't be afraid to go out and explore on your own. You won't have as many friends available as you do at home, so you'll need to be willing to do things alone if you want to make the most of being in Europe.

Exercise 9 (p. 33)

Damian: Hi Wendy! I haven't seen you for some time. How's your online accountancy course going?

Wendy: Oh hello, Damian. Nice to see you. The course is going fine, thanks.

Damian: When do you finally qualify?

Wendy: In six months' time, I hope. We do have certain deadlines to meet for our assignments. The good thing about the course, though, is the flexibility. I mean, you're not tied to a class timetable. You can sit up at night as late as you want and do stuff. I do my best thinking then.

Damian: Yes, I know you're a bit of a night owl! I imagine it must suit you not to have to travel into college every day, as well, since you live such a long way out of town.

Wendy: You're right there. Living on a remote farm in the middle of nowhere, like I do, is a big headache when you have to commute. Being able to do the course online and not have to worry about that sort of thing is a big plus. What's more, I'm amazed at how techno-savvy I've become.

Damian: How do you mean?

Wendy: Well, it's given me the advantage of improving my computer skills. I'm now familiar with a lot more programs and I've learned to be more efficient in the way I do research online.

Damian: But don't you find with distance learning that you miss having direct verbal contact with a tutor? I mean, sometimes you may have a question that can't be easily answered in an email. Surely, when you need a detailed explanation, it's better if you can speak to the teacher directly.

Wendy: Occasionally, yes. In fact, once I resorted to phoning my tutor, when I really couldn't understand something.

Damian: Another problem with distance learning is that you can't get the practical hands-on experience you need. I was thinking of registering for an online carpentry course, for example, but it was too theoretical. I wanted to get more involved in physically making things.

Wendy: Yes, I know what you mean. Some subjects are more suited to e-learning than others.

Damian: Anyway, Wendy, I have to dash. Good luck with the rest of the accountancy course. Let me know when you finish.

Wendy: Thanks, Damian, I will. Bye for now!

Exercise 5 (p. 35)

Rachel: Hey, Johnny, what's that you've got there?

Johnny: This? It's my tablet! I'm studying for the history exam.

Rachel: Really? Here in the park?

Johnny: Yeah, look. This is an interactive website that's designed to quiz us on the dates of important historical events. It's kind of fun.

Rachel: Hmm. That's interesting. I don't like memorising historical dates because it's really boring. This is cool, though. Where did you find this website? Did you just come across it by yourself?

Johnny: No, my Aunt told me about it. She's a teacher, so she knows about this kind of thing. I don't know why our teachers don't tell us to use the internet more.

Rachel: Yeah, they should. Can I try it?

Johnny: Yes, of course. Here you go. I can email you a link to the site, too.

Rachel: That would be great. I don't have a tablet, though, so I can't study in the park. You're lucky. It's such a beautiful day.

Johnny: Yeah, it's nice to sit in the sun and review for the exam. But you know, you could always use your notes, and study in the park. You could study the old-fashioned way.

Rachel: Well, I used to try that sometimes, but I'd just get distracted. I always ended up not getting much work done. I don't know why, but it seems so much easier to concentrate on a computer screen.

Johnny: That's true. I don't think it's very good though. I think we need to learn to concentrate on things, even when we don't want to. In a way, I think that computers let us be lazy.

Rachel: No, no, I don't agree. Computers help us! There is nothing wrong with doing things the easy way. Besides, you're the one with the tablet!

Johnny: Yeah, you've got a point. And I'm the one studying, too, aren't I?

Exercise 6b (p. 35)

Student A: Do you know what you want to do after you finish school?

Student B: I'm not sure. I think I'll try to do a university course in my favourite subject, geography, and then decide. I think might want to become a teacher.

Student A: Teaching is a great career choice.

Student B: What about you?

Student A: My favourite subject is PE, so I'd love to become a professional athlete of some sort. Of course that's unlikely to happen.

Student B: You could still have a career in sport, though. You could be a coach or a trainer, for example. Or a PE teacher!

Student A: You're right. I haven't decided whether I want to go to college or university after school, but if I do I'll do a course in sport in some way.

Student B: Good luck, whatever you decide to do!

Student A: Thank you. Same to you!

MODULE 4

Exercise 8 (p. 39)

Presenter: Today we're asking: Is it right for students to work during their university years? Before we take your calls we're going to speak to Debbie Jones, who's a student welfare officer at Porchester University, about what kind of jobs students there are doing. Hi, Debbie.

Debbie: Hello, Nick.

Presenter: Hi. I believe your university's policy is to encourage young people to work alongside their studies. Why is that?

Debbie: We believe university is about preparing young people for life beyond their student years, and work experience is an important part of that. Of course, students studying medicine and other vocational subjects have timetables that are far too full for them to do any part-time work, so we certainly don't encourage students to seek employment in every case.

Presenter: But if someone's studying, say, geography, they can actually do some paid work on the Porchester Uni campus. Is that right?

Debbie: Yes, we employ students as telephone fundraisers and as assistants in our administrative offices. When we hold open days, we also employ current students to give tours of the campus. These opportunities are particularly convenient, of course, for students who live on the campus, as there's minimal disruption to their studies. They don't have to travel to work, and they work maybe 10 hours per week at the most.

Presenter: Some students, of course, need to work more hours to cover the costs of university. What options do they have these days?

Debbie: Well it's becoming more and more common for students to use their skills to complete short projects for businesses which they find online. There are quite a few websites and apps that match students to companies that need help in the short term. So, students studying languages might do some translation work, and graphic design students might design a sign for a shopkeeper.

Presenter: And I suppose that kind of work might lead to permanent employment.

Debbie: It's possible, but the projects we're talking about are usually very short-term projects at small businesses that don't need to employ anyone full-time. That's why they advertise for student workers.

Presenter: What about if you're studying a subject that is purely academic? Can you still find casual work online?

Debbie: Yes, there are jobs anybody can do. You can be a mystery shopper, for example, it involves visiting a shop or restaurant and then writing a report on the service and quality of the goods. It doesn't pay much, but you might get some free food or useful things!

Presenter: When I was at university studying maths, I gave extra lessons to children. Is there still a culture of that?

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Debbie: Indeed, tutoring is a very popular option, and you can do as much or as little as you like. Some people do it informally, like you did, but most students register with an agency. Of course, you need to stick to subjects you have good knowledge of. If you're working with children or younger teenagers, you need to teach a subject you studied until you were 16 at least. With older teenagers, you need to teach something you studied till you were 18 or older. So, it's a good way for students to make money.

Presenter: Tutoring experience impresses employers because it develops communication and organisational skills. It's also a good way to find out whether you might like to go into teaching after university. So, you can see why a lot of students opt to tutor. It doesn't just make them money.

Exercise 7 (p. 43)

- A:** Being a volunteer can give you some good work experience for the future.
- B:** That's true. Most employers will be impressed if you have work experience because it shows you are hardworking.
- A:** It also means that you will have developed skills that can be useful in your new job. For instance if you have to keep the books in a charity shop you will know about budgeting.
- B:** One thing, though, is that some employers might not count voluntary work as real work experience.
- A:** It's better than real work. You can argue that with a paid job it's only about the money but someone who volunteers to work has shown initiative and commitment.
- B:** Good point.
- A:** Basically, unpaid work is great work experience because you are showing a potential employer that you are willing to work hard for the reward of the job and that you have initiative and you have also developed skills.
- B:** Obviously, that will impress any employer. You're right.

Exercise 9 (p. 45)

Speaker A: I had always dreamed of setting up my own graphic design business. My wife had faith in my skills and encouraged me to leave my job and become self-employed. We knew it would take a while to establish my business, but we had my wife's income from her full-time physiotherapy job, and we were confident we could live off that until I found enough clients for my business. Unfortunately, she was made redundant soon after while I still had only a few clients, so I had to go back to my old job.

Speaker B: I was working as a senior civil servant and I was happy with my working life, but then my father became too ill to work any more and he told me he wanted me to take over his coat-making business. I

agreed to, but only as an experiment. My intention was to sell the factory if things didn't go well. In fact, the skills I gained in my previous career have been very useful in my new one, so I'm going to stay where I am and even recruit more staff, I'm pleased to say.

Speaker C: People who enjoy cooking as a past-time imagine that working as a chef is enjoyable. In fact, it can be very stressful. Although there are no deadlines, you can cost your restaurant a lot of money if you don't work fast, because some people refuse to pay or stop coming if they have to wait for their meal. It's really important to develop team spirit in the kitchen, or you can get burn-out. I've experienced that.

Speaker D: I work for a bank and my job is to train employees to use the latest version of our IT system across the country. I was a branch manager until 2014, but I was promoted to this position because I've always had a particular interest in computers. In fact, I build them at the weekends! The main benefit of my job is that I get to spend time in lots of different places.

Speaker E: I work for a company which makes safety equipment for construction workers. Its profits fell sharply a few years ago. The company announced that it needed to cut everyone's pay and stop paying overtime. Quite a lot of people resigned. But I suggested doing more marketing of the goods online to boost sales. The boss thought it was a good idea, and it has helped. I'm his marketing manager now.

Speaker F: My work experience is very limited. I worked in a theme park selling tickets one summer, but it was just a temporary job that was available only because it was the business's busiest time of year. Anyway, my ambition is to be a fashion designer, so I'd like to find part-time work related to that while I study. I often visit the websites of my favourite clothes shops and look at the job ads. If only a vacancy would open up in my town!

MODULE 5

Exercise 6 (p. 49)

Jay: Hello!

Sarah: Hello. Is Jay Woodford there, please?

Jay: Speaking. Who's this?

Sarah: Well, you don't know me and I'm sorry to bother you, but my name is Sarah Stoddart, and I think we may be related. I've been researching my family tree on the internet and I believe we had the same great-grandfather.

Jay: Really? On my mother's side or my father's?

Sarah: Your father and my mother were cousins, if you're the Jay Woodford I think you are. Forgive me for asking, but were you born in 1975 in Bowsbury?

Jay: Yes, I was, but how do you know that? And how did you find me?

Sarah: Well, when my mother found out I was investigating our family history, she told me she had a cousin called Billy she hadn't seen for years and had no contact details for him. They just grew apart after their final year of school in Bowsbury, although my mother had many happy childhood memories of times spent with Billy. She'd asked me if I could try to track Billy down as part of my research. I managed to discover that Billy died in 2014, which wasn't, of course, the news my mother wanted to hear. But I also found a record showing he had a son called Jay...

Jay: Oh. Well I think my family are the only Woodfords in Bowsbury, so if you searched for my name on the internet, you probably found my shop's website and my contact details.

Sarah: That's right. I was amused to see you have a barber shop, as my mother was a hairdresser! So do you think you are my mother's cousin's son?

Jay: I must be. My father was indeed called Billy, and he did go to school in this village. Also, I know he lost touch with some of his relatives and regretted it. From middle age onwards, he talked about the aunts, uncles and cousins he hadn't seen for decades more and more. The only person from his childhood he had in his life all his life was his brother Duncan.

Sarah: Oh! So do have I yet another relative I didn't know about?

Jay: Well, not a biological relative, because my uncle Duncan was adopted by my grandparents.

Sarah: I see. Anyway, I hope you'll be interested in meeting my mother one day. I'll give you our contact details and leave it up to you.

Exercise 8b (p. 55)

Speaker A: It's become impossible to remember all my nieces' and nephews' birthdays now that all of my many siblings have children. I don't see any of them regularly, so I've decided to give them all little presents every time I see them instead of birthday treats. I've explained my idea to my brothers and sisters, and most of them understand. I still need to convince one or two of them that they can't expect me to be the perfect uncle.

Speaker B: When I got the opportunity to work in Australia, I said I would go only if my parents agreed to learn how to make video calls so that I could see them regularly. They bought a laptop and practised calling me at my flat in England on it until they were fully confident. Now we all set time aside to have a long call on Sundays and Wednesdays week when it's evening here and mid-morning back home.

Speaker C: My sister-in-law, Judy, introduced me to Stacey, as she thought we would make very good friends. But I really didn't get on with her. She seemed very reserved and not very friendly. Judy said I should give her a chance, she was just shy at first, so reluctantly, I went out to the theatre with them again. On the way home she was so funny that my sides ached from laughing and we've been great friends ever since.

Speaker D: My grandmother recently really surprised me with some information about my mother. She told me that when my mother had been younger she'd been a famous theatre actress but gave it all up when she got married. She made my Gran promise never to mention it. Now I'm dying to ask her about it but I don't know if I'll offend her or get my Gran into hot water.

Speaker E: There's quite a large age gap between me and my brother – 10 years. At times when we were growing up I was more like a parent to him than a brother. When my mother and father were busy with their jobs, I would often take him to school, pick him up and even cook his evening meal. When he had a child of his own last year, he asked me to be the godfather, which didn't surprise me as I've proved how good I am at looking after a child over the years!

Speaker F: I dreamed of having a very large, traditional wedding ceremony and reception when I was a little girl. In the end, my wedding was very romantic, but not what I had imagined at all. My fiancé was spending a weekend in Scotland, and he surprised me by telling me he'd arranged for us to get married in the village if I wanted to. We went ahead with it, but I didn't like the idea of not celebrating our marriage with friends and family, so we organised a big party after we got back.

MODULE 6

Exercise 6 (p. 61)

Presenter: Now, if you're one of the record 10 million people who watched the final of Clash of the Cooks on Sunday, don't go away, because the winner of the show, Daisy Garrett is here to talk about the experience. Daisy, how are you?

Speaker: Tired but happy! I've done so many interviews since the final show. I'm glad there's so much interest from fans, but what I really want to do is get some time off to go into the kitchen with Hugo and start planning our menu.

Presenter: Can you explain for people who don't know, what is the prize for winning Clash of the Cooks?

Speaker: It is to work for Hugo Winterson in his highly respected restaurant in London – and it's great opportunity for people with no training, because only people who have never made a living from cooking are allowed to enter.

Presenter: So Daisy, why do you think you won?

Speaker: Partly because I wasn't afraid to cook food that's very unhealthy! I cooked potatoes in duck fat and my desserts were full of sugar. Which is many people's favourite ingredient! My thinking was that Hugo was looking for someone to help persuade people to go to his restaurant, and people don't eat out every night, so when they do, they forget about their diets and want to experience really tasty dishes.

Presenter: I'd certainly agree with that! So what was the hardest part of the competition for you?

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Speaker: That was definitely show five, when we were presented with 10 unusual foods and had to use them all in our dishes that day. None of us knew what the foods were going to be, and I had never seen three or four of the vegetables in my life! Even after I'd tasted them all, I had no idea what to do with them. I wasted a lot of time experimenting with the vegetables that were new to me and trying to decide whether to boil, fry or grill them. In the end all I had time to do with them was a soup. It tasted fine. Every vegetable is suitable for soup in my view! But I got my lowest score that day because I didn't do anything very original.

Presenter: I can think of only one point when Hugo was really unhappy with your performance. He criticised a meal that you made. Tell me about what went wrong on that day.

Speaker: Yes, that was the Italian-themed challenge. My favourite type of food is ham and pineapple pizza, but that isn't Italian and I had to cook something traditional. I wanted to make pizza with smoked salmon rather than something meaty, and I was very focused on that, because I wanted to make sure I cooked the salmon for long enough, but not too long. It was really difficult and ended up overcooked.

Presenter: And what did you make for a starter?

Speaker: Well it seemed easy in comparison – tomato and pasta salad – and I didn't put much thought into it. It was just pasta, fried garlic, breadcrumbs, herbs, salt, pepper and tomatoes. Anyway, the tomatoes were added at the end, and the mistake I made was to take them straight from the fridge. When Hugo tasted the dish, he said: "Don't you know tomatoes lose their flavour when they're cold?" So I'll always make sure I take any tomatoes I use in the restaurant out of the fridge well in advance of serving them!

Presenter: Finally, what does the future hold for you, do you think?

Speaker: Most of the winners of the show have opened their own restaurants, and it's assumed I'll do the same. Owning a restaurant would be fantastic, but a chef's life doesn't appeal to me for the long term. I'd rather write recipe books.

Exercise 10 (p. 67)

Waitress: Are you ready to order, sir?

Customer: Yes, I think so. But I need to check there are no nuts in my choices. I'd like the beetroot salad and the steak with the French onion sauce.

Waitress: I know there aren't any nuts in the starter, and I believe the onion sauce is nut-free too. I'll ask the chef when I pass on your order.

Customer: Thank you. Would you be able to bring both courses to the table at the same time? I'm presenting a prize at the cherry festival this afternoon and I don't want to be late.

Waitress: Oh, you might meet my cousin. He's entered the largest cherry and the cherry juice categories.

Customer: Really? It's the cherry pudding competition I'm involved in. I'll have to taste a lot of desserts later, so I certainly don't want one now! Last year I felt a little ill by the end of the festival, I had eaten so many sweet things.

Waitress: How funny! Still, I'd rather be tasting food this afternoon than serving it. How did you get that job, may I ask?

Customer: Years ago, when I was a baker, I lived in this town and I had a bakery specialising in cherry pies made from local fruit. The cherry festival was my idea. I thought it would boost my business. I've been judging the cherry dessert competition ever since, even though I no longer live here.

Waitress: You're the man who started the cherry festival? Well, it's amazing to meet you. I must tell my colleagues in the kitchen who you are. We get a lot of people through our doors at this time of year thanks to you so you can eat here for free!

Customer: That's good to hear. But I insist on paying for my meal. If it's half as good as the last time I ate here, I'll be very happy.

Waitress: Well I'd better get to the kitchen with your order. My own lunch break begins in five minutes, but Daniel will be here to help you with anything you need. Would you like anything to drink while you wait?

Customer: Definitely not cherry juice! I don't want to get sick of the taste before the contest! Some tap water would be fine.

Waitress: Coming right up.

Customer: Thank you.

MODULE 7

Exercise 9 (p. 71)

Presenter: My next guest is encouraging us all to use our local shops because he says our town centres are suffering due to a nationwide change in shopping culture. He's Ernie Poulton from the Save Our Town Centres campaign. Ernie, what exactly is the problem?

Ernie: Our town centres used to be vibrant, exciting places in the daytime where people not only shopped, but met their friends and developed personal relationships with traders. Now they are emptier than ever, with shops closing at an alarming rate. I'm concerned about the social impact of this. People felt more connected to their areas when they shopped in them daily and saw the same again and again.

Presenter: I'm aware that town centre shops are seeing fewer and fewer visitors. As people are buying more goods than ever using their computers and even phones. At the same time, however, there has been a growth in large, American-style out-of-town malls, so people clearly like to go to shops in person to some degree. Are those complexes the future of store shopping?

Ernie: The reason for the growth of those malls is that huge chain stores can afford to open branches in them

and sell things cheaply enough to compete with online retailers. But I hope they won't become the only option. You have to remember that the out-of-town centres are often not well served by buses, and not everybody has a car. Also, not everyone uses the internet. So there are lots of elderly people, in particular, who have no choice but to walk to their local shops, where prices are higher. The people who have the least money to spend face the highest prices, and I want that to change.

Presenter: So you want to make the local high street competitive again by publicising its benefits. In my area, I'd say they are taking in the stunning marketplace, which is hundreds of years old, and getting the chance to speak to specialist retailers who have excellent knowledge of their products.

Ernie: Good points. In my view the staff at out-of-town malls tend to be simply salespeople, not people with in-depth knowledge of the products on sale. And I'm sure the design of an American-style mall has never raised anyone's spirits the way buildings from previous centuries do, with their stone exteriors and elegant arches. But we need to do more than publicise the benefits of town centre shopping. We need to fight the drawbacks too.

Presenter: Like the parking charges, for example? If you wanted to buy a week's worth of supplies in a town centre, you'd need to use your car, and you'd never find somewhere free to park it in the daytime when all the food shops are open.

Ernie: Indeed. We need to make our local politicians see that they need to attract people back into town centres by providing more free parking. It would pay for itself, because more people would put money into local businesses if they could drive to them free of charge. Also, the rents for shop units in town centres are far too high. They mean local shopkeepers have no choice but to charge relatively high prices. So we need to persuade those in power to make town centre retail less expensive for both consumers and business owners.

Exercise 5a (p. 75)

Student A: I think the most important thing to do when shopping online is to make sure nobody can access your details – I mean your login details, passwords, bank details and bank card numbers.

Student B: Yes. You definitely shouldn't write those things down anywhere, or even store them on your computer, especially if it's a laptop, which could be stolen quite easily.

Student A: You're right. If you keep your financial details secure, nobody can steal them and commit identity fraud against you. Wouldn't it be awful if someone used your bank card to go on a huge spending spree online?

Student B: Yes, but I do know a way to prevent that happening if your bank card is stolen. A lot of banks now have card protection schemes for online shoppers. If you buy a lot of things on the Internet, it's a good

idea to join a scheme like that. It means you have to provide a special password every time you use your card to buy something online. So the card will be useless to the thief – only you know the password!

Student A: That is a good idea. It would give you some peace of mind if you lost your card or someone stole it.

Student A: Why? I don't want to get a credit card. I'd be scared of getting into debt.

Student B: Well, the big advantage of using a credit card online is that your money is better protected that way. For example, if you order something online from a company which then goes out of business, you're much more likely to get your money back if you use a credit card. Credit card transactions usually have some kind of insurance cover, but not debit card transactions.

Student A: I see. I didn't know that. I don't do much shopping online, and when I do I only use the websites of shops that I know.

Student B: Well that's a good suggestion for people who are new to online shopping – only use established retailers that you trust. You could ask your friends to recommend to you sites that they've used. That way, you won't risk falling victim to some kind of fraudulent site.

Exercise 9 (p. 77)

Speaker 1: I've become very disciplined with money since I got my new place. I've drawn up a monthly budget that shows my income and outgoings so I won't have any financial worries. Having a budget puts my mind at rest. My one extravagance was buying new furniture for the flat. I chose all the soft furnishings in shades of mauve to match the general colour scheme. I went over my bank balance limit temporarily but it was worth it.

Speaker 2: I'd say going to the shops is my main pastime. Every weekend, you'll find me in the shopping centre with my friends. It can get quite crowded, especially during the sales. But my friends and I don't do much actual shopping. We're all students, you see, so we don't have that much money. We usually just go for a coffee and then do a bit of window-shopping. Mind you, I do keep an eye on the shops' new stock and when I like something I sometimes buy it – but I wait for it to be discounted first.

Speaker 3: I'm very careful with money and I don't understand why people insist on buying designer this and designer that. Why pay so much more for a brand name? It's so unnecessary. I find supermarket own-brand toiletries, for example, are just as good as much more expensive products. I often use charity shops too. Some of the second-hand clothes I buy there look really great, and they only cost a fraction of the price they would cost new. The same goes for second-hand furniture. It's such a nice feeling to know you're getting real value for money!

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Speaker 4: The only shop I visit regularly is my local supermarket. It's a 24-hour one, and I go there very late on a Friday night, when it's almost empty. As well as stocking up on food for the week ahead, I find it very convenient for buying DVDs and small electrical items. But mainly I like it because shopping there around midnight is quiet and hassle-free. The last thing I want to do in my leisure time is to have to queue up in a busy store

Speaker 5: I considered starting to use a home delivery service for my supermarket shopping to save time, but I didn't like the idea of someone else selecting my fruit and vegetables. Also, I didn't think the charge was worth it. So instead, I order and pay for my non-fresh food online and drive to my local branch to pick it up. There's no charge for the service as long as you spend a certain amount. And all I have to buy while I'm there is my fresh food.

Speaker 6: I wish I didn't work in the city centre, because it leads to me buying so many clothes and other things I don't really need while I'm on my lunch break. I can't resist a bargain, but of course something isn't truly a bargain unless you'd planned to buy it anyway. I'm getting quite concerned that I'll get into debt if I continue behaving as I do.

MODULE 8

Exercise 7 (p. 81)

Speaker A: I have never been happier in my life and I don't think that I could have come up with a better way to celebrate the most important event of my life. My dad didn't want to give us the classic gift of something for the house because lots of people were going to buy us stuff like that. He knew we are both avid divers, so when we decided to go on a dive safari, my dad volunteered to pay for it all as his present to us for our big day. What a fantastic wedding gift! It really was the experience of a lifetime!

Speaker B: We had dreamt of it for years but were never able to do it. Finally, the opportunity came. We had both reached retirement age, so we sold the house and all its contents and used the money to buy our 12-metre yacht. We left on 2nd May and got back 15 months later, having travelled 25,000 miles and seen all our favourite places. It was a long time to be away and you have to know how to handle your craft in rough, stormy weather. But we were thrilled to have finally got round to doing it!

Speaker C: My husband works very hard all year round and doesn't have a lot of holidays. So occasionally we like to splash out on something truly romantic and special. Our ideal holiday consists of chilling out at a nice seaside resort, doing a bit of sunbathing, eating at local seafood restaurants – that sort of thing. Graham really gets to unwind, which is what he deserves,

working in a stressful job like he does. I try to vary things for him and never book a holiday in the same place. Luckily, we always seem to pick a winner and last year's trip to the Azores in the North Atlantic was no exception!

Speaker D: In life, you sometimes have to make on-the-spot decisions. That's what I did ten years ago when I came here. At the time, I'd just planned a two-week holiday with no intention of staying. It turned out I fell in love with the place. Somehow I just couldn't leave. Two weeks turned into three and three turned into four. Then I saw a job advertised for a coach tour driver. I applied straightaway and got it! I've never looked back since then. I decided to make a new life here and I've never regretted it!

Speaker E: I'd been working really hard for months to launch my own company. It's very difficult organising people from all over the world to come together and make a great product, and I was working incredibly long hours to make it happen. I knew I'd need a break sooner or later. Once the company was up and running smoothly, I took the opportunity to take a week-long holiday to Turkey. Just lying on the beach and doing nothing felt great after so much hard-work and stress. I really felt like I deserved it.

Speaker F: I've been on lots of holidays abroad, but had never really seen much of my own country. One day, I was offered a job on the other side of the country. I had to move my whole life over 600 kilometres away. Rather than pay for all my things to be put in a plane and flown there, I thought, why not see some of the countryside and drive there myself? So, I rented a large van, filled it up with my belongings and drove for a week around my country. It was a brilliant opportunity and I'd recommend it to everyone.

Exercise 4 (p. 87)

Paul: Hi Lisa. I haven't seen you for ages. You look tanned. Have you been on holiday?

Lisa: Hi Paul. Yes, I have. I went to Greece.

Paul: Oh, don't you go there every year?

Lisa: Well, I've been to Greece before, but never to Crete and it was amazing. I really treated myself for change. I stayed in a five-star hotel on the beach. The room was nice, I had a great view and the food was fantastic.

Paul: Sounds great. So, did you just relax by the pool the whole time?

Lisa: Well, I did some sunbathing, obviously, but it was too hot to do it every day and there was so much to see and do I felt it would be a shame not to get out and about a bit.

Paul: What kinds of activities did you do then? I love wind surfing. Did you try that?

Lisa: No. I didn't mean activities like water sports. I'm not really into them. Of course I went swimming in the sea, but what I'm talking about is visiting ancient ruins

and going to museums and things like that.

Paul: Oh I see. How was that then?

Lisa: Amazing. I went to Knossos Palace and the ancient city of Gortys. They were really interesting. But tell me about your summer. What did you do?

Paul: Oh. I didn't go anywhere yet. I was working in my dad's shop.

Lisa: Oh, that's too bad.

Paul: No, I wanted to do it. I'm saving up for a winter holiday at the end of the year to France. I'm going skiing with my friend, Sam. It's something I've always wanted to do.

MODULE 9

Exercise 7 (p. 93)

A: Today I am with George Hitchens of the BBC World Service. The BBC World Service is the world's largest international radio broadcaster, providing international news 24 hours a day to countries across the world. George, tell us about your audience.

B: Certainly. More than 183 million people around the planet listen to BBC World Service programmes each week, making it the world's most listened-to international radio broadcaster. The BBC World Service broadcasts in 28 languages – including English – to over 150 countries. Of the global audience of 183 million regular listeners, about 38 million listen in English.

A: What sort of programmes does the BBC World Service broadcast?

B: Other than news and current affairs, there are programmes on sport, entertainment and science, among other things. However, international news forms the core of our programming.

A: I understand that your largest audiences are in Asia and the Middle East ...

B: Yes, that's correct. And that's been the case for several decades now. The World Service is available in English up to eighteen hours a day across Asia and in Arabic up to eighteen hours a day in the Middle East. In many parts of Asia and the Middle East, BBC broadcasters are actually household names.

A: Of the 28 languages the World Service broadcasts in, how many are Asian?

B: More than a third. There are broadcasts in Hindi, Chinese, Vietnamese and over ten other Asian tongues. In contrast, many European language broadcasts have ceased over the years.

A: And why is that?

B: German broadcasts, for example, were stopped in the '90s after 60 years on air, as research showed that the majority of German listeners tuned in to the English version. Broadcasts in Dutch, French and Italian were stopped for the same reason, unlike our Asian programming which has gone from strength to strength.

A: How is The BBC World Service funded?

B: It used to be funded by the UK government – specifically, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office or 'FCO'. The FCO is the UK government department responsible for promoting the interests of the UK abroad. Now, however, due to a change in government policy, funding is no longer from the FCO; it comes directly from the compulsory BBC licence fee which every household in the UK must pay if they have a television.

A: George, the BBC World Service has a wonderful reputation for the quality of its reporting. Why do you think this is?

B: The World Service is formally independent of the government, so the government has absolutely no editorial influence on the content of the programmes. This means a high standard of objectivity is maintained. Indeed, what makes the World Service so wonderful is that it is politically independent, non-profit and commercial-free.

A: Thank you, George.

Exercise 6 (p. 99)

Speaker A:

The greatest writers, to my mind, are the ones that keep you guessing. There are so many stories that have already been told that it's easy to just repeat a pattern. This happens, then that happens and in the end, everyone lives happily ever after. But a great writer will surprise you. Their characters will surprise you with every decision they make, just like real people do, because they are individuals, not stereotypes or tools to move the plot along.

Speaker B:

I'm not looking to read a book that will depress me. I mean, if I want that, all I have to do is turn on the news! When I read a novel I want to laugh, to be inspired, to feel good. I want to take something positive away with me. Silly and serious are both fine. I like light-hearted comedies, or stories of survival in difficult circumstances; I even like children's fairytales. I just don't want to be sad.

Speaker C:

There is a book that I read as a teen that I will never forget. I think I'll carry it inside me for my entire life. I didn't really like the book at the time because it was quite tragic, but I couldn't stop thinking about it. And the thing is, as I have grown up and lived my life, my views about the book have changed. I had to live before I could understand it, and I'm sure I will continue to see more in it, in the future.

Speaker D:

I know many people find them frustrating, but I love endings that offer a number of different possibilities so you have to decide for yourself what really happened. I like to be given the freedom to come up with my own conclusions about the characters and the events; I don't

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want to be told. A good author, in my view, will let the reader participate and be creative. After all, there's a bit of the novelist in all of us.

Speaker E:

I recently read a long historical novel. It covered several decades of the characters' lives, and there was a lot of detailed character development, so by the end I felt almost like I was reading about family members. It was a thick book, lots of pages, so I spent months reading it. Believe it or not, as I came close to the end, I actually had a sad feeling, like I was leaving behind old friends.

Speaker F:

When I read a book, I want it to be realistic. I don't read fantasy novels; I like novels about ordinary people. So, if it's not likely for the character to live happily ever after, then I don't want the book to end that way. Also, if there's little chance of a character surviving, then they shouldn't. I'm not afraid of feeling real emotions. I don't mind if I'm left feeling happy or sad, as long as the plot seems genuine and true to life.

MODULE 10

Exercise 8 (p. 103)

Speaker A: For me, athletics is the most exciting sport, especially the sprint races. I can feel the athletes' adrenalin myself when they're on their marks. When someone from this country is in the line-up, I can get a bit carried away. I remember especially in the last Olympics when one of our athletes won the Gold in the 100 metres. It was a great moment. I'm sure the neighbours must have thought I was mad when they heard me shouting "Come on!" at the TV! Then, when he crossed the finishing line in first place, my mates and I let out a great roar. We were so thrilled we went out afterwards to celebrate.

Speaker B: The only spectator sport for me is football, not so much for the action, actually, but for the atmosphere at the ground. I've supported my local team all my life and never tire of seeing them play. But actually, nothing beats the sense of camaraderie you get when the fans come together in the ground. I love the singing, the chanting and the cheering when a goal is scored. It's just amazing. You feel part of something so much greater than you would if you were simply watching a match on the TV. Of course, I do sometimes do that too!

Speaker C: I wish every Olympics were a winter Olympics, because the sport I can't get enough of is figure skating. I know some people say it's dancing, not a sport, but I don't think that's fair. You see some amazing athleticism from both the men and the women. I tried it once myself, but it just showed me how difficult it is, and how brave you need to be to leap into the air and spin around with skates on! Not to mention when the skaters perform as a pair, and

movements are doubly complicated. I doubt if many people realise how much practice – and skill – is needed to harmonise with your partner.

Speaker D: My favourite sport to do, as well as to watch, is BMX racing. Watching the professionals is almost as exhilarating as riding on a course yourself – they fly so high into the air after the humps and take a lot of risks. I've seen a lot of dramatic falls over the years as a BMX fan. It goes without saying I always wear a helmet when I get on my own bike. Having said that, it's the knees that seem to suffer the most injuries and you'll notice if you watch this sport that the professional riders always protect them by wearing knee pads.

Speaker E: My favourite spectator sport is cricket. For me, it's relaxing and exciting. Matches can take a long time but so much can change in a short space of time and that's why I find it enjoyable. Also, you can appreciate the sporting technique of a number of different players at the same time because each player demonstrates different abilities. A fielder can make a great catch, the bowler can bowl a great ball and the batsman can hit a six all in the space of one over. It's great when a team works together to build up a great score or to get all the other players out.

Speaker F: I love watching darts. The atmosphere in the venue is electric and there are moments of intense silence followed by loud cheers. I usually go with a group of friends and we always enjoy ourselves. I don't have a favourite player as you never know who will be on form and who will have a bad day. It's a great night out and lots of fun no matter who wins or loses and there's a great sense of camaraderie between the players and between the supporters.

Exercise 7 (p. 109)

Pam: Hi, Lee. How's it going? Did you watch the football last night? I bet you were glued to the screen seeing as it was the semi-final and your favourite team was playing.

Lee: I did better than that. I went to the stadium and saw it live! It was fantastic!

Pam: I bet it was. I'm not a big football fan, but even I watched the match. My dad and brother were making so much noise I went to see what they were shouting about and then I sat down and watched the rest of it with them. It was so exciting. I really enjoyed watching number 7. He was a great player and that goal in the final minute was amazing.

Lee: Haha. You may not know their names, but you know what you're talking about. Yes. Number 7 was amazing. He's called Suarez. Anyway, it was fantastic, but I'm tired today because it took us ages to get out of the stadium and get home because of the crowds.

Pam: That's too bad. Hang on a minute, if you were at the stadium until late, how did you do all your homework.

Lee: Well, actually I didn't finish it all. I was going to do the rest tonight.

Pam: But you studied for the test, right?

Lee: What test?

Pam: The maths test we've got in the next lesson.

Lee: What? Oh no! I thought the test was tomorrow!

Pam: It's in 10 minutes. You can get your books out now and have a quick look through some exercises.

Lee: No there's no point. I'll just have to try my best and explain to the teacher that I got the day mixed up.

Pam: Don't expect Mr Saxton to be very understanding, though. He won't go easy on you and he'll be cross if you do really badly.

Lee: I know. At least it's only a mid-term test and not an important exam.

MODULE 11

Exercise 4 (p. 113)

A: And now for all you men out there who may be carrying a few extra pounds around your waist, we welcome international obesity expert Dr Alex Ling to the studio. Dr Ling is the director of the world's most famous obesity clinic. Not only that, he is a man who had personal experience of the condition when young. Dr Ling, why is carrying extra weight around the waist so dangerous?

B: Because people who gain fat around their waist are at greater risk of serious health problems than are people who gain fat in other parts of their body. Regardless of whether you are overweight or skinny, having excess fat around your waist increases your risk of getting diabetes and many other diseases. Interestingly, men are far more likely than women to gain weight around the waist.

A: How should listeners check if they have too much fat around their waists?

B: Well, a person's waist size is a good indicator of whether they are carrying too much fat. For most men, the risk factors for diabetes and other diseases increase with a waist size greater than 40 inches. Measurements that compare a person's waist-to-hip ratio are much more precise, but waist size alone can give a pretty good estimate.

A: Most men seem to get a fat waist only when they get older. Does age play a role in weight gain around the waist?

B: Yes. As you age, you lose muscle – especially if you're not physically active. Muscle loss can slow the rate at which your body burns calories, and so you gain weight. I should also add that genes can influence whether we become overweight or obese, as well as where exactly we will carry any extra fat on our bodies. But for most men, the problem has more to do with lifestyle than genes.

A: How can men get rid of their waist fat?

B: In precisely the same way they would get rid of excess fat on any part of their body: through reducing their calorie intake and by exercising!

A: Are sit-ups helpful?

B: Sit-ups can help to make your abdominal muscles stronger, but these exercises alone won't specifically reduce fat around the waist. As I said, healthy eating and regular physical activity is the only way.

A: Finally, Dr Ling, what everyone wants to know! Does drinking sugary soft drinks really lead to a fat waist or is that just a myth?

B: Well, drinking a lot of sugar can cause you to gain fat around the waist. However, soft drinks alone aren't to blame. Consuming too much sugar of any kind can increase one's waist fat, although research suggests fruit juice may be an exception. So, if you drink soft drinks, do so only in moderation.

A: Thank you for joining us today, Dr Ling.

B: My pleasure.

Exercise 8 (p. 119)

Speaker A: I have a very serious peanut allergy. If peanuts come into contact with any part of my skin, it swells up and gets itchy. Even breathing in peanut proteins makes my nose run and my eyes itch. My allergy's so bad that if peanuts got into my system, the reaction could be fatal, so I have to be extremely careful. I always check food labels and I can never say yes when someone offers to share their food with me, just in case any of the ingredients contain peanuts. Sometimes I feel a bit rude, but better safe than sorry.

Speaker B: When I was growing up, I suffered from eye irritation often, and I used to get quite a lot of rashes too. My parents were taking me to the doctor all the time but none of them could pinpoint the cause. It was only after I moved away from home that I realised what the problem was. I'm allergic to cats. Even so, I decided to get one of my own. I've lived with cats all my life and I'd rather live with my allergy than without a cat. I brush her regularly so she doesn't shed too many hairs and that seems to keep my symptoms to a minimum.

Speaker C: When I have a headache, I can't do what other people do and just pop a pill. I'd be absolutely delighted if I could but, unfortunately, I'm allergic to painkillers. Taking them just makes things worse for me and in fact the more powerful painkillers actually make me vomit. The best thing I can do is rest in a dark room. I remember once when I was away on a long weekend, I got a really bad toothache. What a nightmare! I was in so much pain until I could see the dentist two days later.

Speaker D: Some people adore springtime, but not me! I can honestly say it's the worst time of the year and I dread it. For me it's the season of non-stop sneezing, flushed skin and watery, bloodshot eyes. I know hay fever is not a serious condition, but I do get very self-conscious about it. It makes me look awful and feel really miserable too. I avoid going to the countryside or even to the park from March until late summer – to get away from all that pollen! And if anyone tries to give me flowers, I can't go anywhere near them!

Audioscripts

Speaker E: I'm allergic to penicillin. The doctors discovered this in a general allergy test when I was a baby and it had no effect on my life whatsoever until last year when I became really ill with pneumonia. Penicillin is the best drug to combat pneumonia and because I couldn't have it I was very poorly. I was in hospital for weeks and then it took quite a while to build up my strength again. I was very weak and it really scared me. Now I have to be extra careful to make sure that I don't get a cough or a cold or I might get pneumonia again.

Speaker F: I'm allergic to seafood. I didn't know because I'd never tried it before I went on holiday two years ago. I went to a seafood restaurant with some friends and straightaway after I'd eaten some shellfish my throat was scratchy and my skin was itchy. Very quickly my face had swollen to twice its size and my friends called an ambulance. The hospital gave me some epinephrine and I recovered quickly. Now I have this drug with me all the time in case it happens again. It comes in an auto-injector so I can give myself the shot if I need to.

MODULE 12

Exercise 7 (p. 125)

Speaker A: I am very grateful for my hi-tech hearing aid. I realise that may sound odd compared with mobile phones and fancy laptop computers, but I've had profound hearing loss since I was a child due to an injury. You can't imagine what it's like when you can't hear what people are saying to you! The old-style hearing aids were bulky and ugly to wear in public, but this recent innovation is nearly invisible unless you are looking for it. The sound quality in the new ones is much improved, too, and makes listening to my collection of music CDs more enjoyable.

Speaker B: We can never have too much technology, in my view. I think it's made everybody's lives better. My favourite gadget is my mobile phone. I can't go anywhere without it! My husband Frank and I subscribe to a monthly family plan with unlimited texting and Internet service for us and our children too. It's a great way for everyone to keep in touch with each other during the day, when Frank and I work and both the children are at school. I certainly don't see any harm in that!

Speaker C: My laptop is my most prized possession and I take it everywhere I go, especially now that I'm in college, as it helps me stay on top of my assignments. I'm on a three-year English literature course and our lecturers set us at least one essay a fortnight. My laptop corrects my spelling mistakes and ensures the work I hand in looks presentable! I'm also the lead guitarist in a band I formed recently with a group of friends. I write a lot of our songs and the laptop comes in really handy for composing, editing and storing them.

Speaker D: I'd have to say that my satnav is the gadget that I use most frequently. That's because I'm a medical equipment delivery driver and I travel all over the country. It's an integrated satnav, which means it's built into the van. It's connected to the van's sound system and has a large screen for easy viewing. The only problems I've ever had with it is when I've input a postcode incorrectly, or it's taken me in the wrong direction due to road construction or maybe a new industrial estate that hasn't been added to its database.

Speaker E: Without doubt, my digital camera has improved my life. When I first got it, I started taking photos of family events and friends' children to test out the camera, but people liked the photos so much they told me I should be a professional. So what started out as a hobby is now a nice little sideline that earns me extra cash and I'm seriously thinking about taking a few courses and making it into my main profession.

Speaker F: I read a lot. In the past when I travelled, I'd carry books along with me. But books are heavy and they take up a lot of space. I once went on a two-week camping trip, and took a separate suitcase, just for the books. So you see why I love my e-book reader; it's small and light, and I can store as many books in it as I like. And all I need to get more to read is an internet connection.

Exercise 8 (p. 131)

Presenter: Hello there, and welcome. With us this evening on "Technology of the Minute" we have a very special guest, Dr Josephine Hunt, who has been involved in the research and development of an exciting new technology, the 3D printer.

Speaker: Thank you, I'm delighted to be here.

Presenter: First of all, Dr Hunt, can you explain what a 3D printer does, in case some of our listeners don't know?

Speaker: Of course. Well, a 3D printer does just what it sounds like it should do. It prints. But instead of printing letters with ink on paper, it prints layers of material, one after the other, usually a polymer resin, to form a three dimensional shape. It is a slow process; sometimes it takes hours.

Presenter: It sounds really complicated. Can you give us more detail? I must say, I've heard a lot about 3D printing but I'm having a hard time visualising just how it works.

Speaker: The truth is, it IS incredibly complicated. It is highly technical and there are a number of different techniques, so I'm not sure you really want too much detail. We could spend all day discussing the different ways create a 3D printed object. But I will give you an overview of the most common technique.

Presenter: Yes, we don't want to end up more confused than we are now! So, we have this machine, and somehow it makes an object ...

Speaker: First of all, the material that replaces the ink is photopolymer resin, which is basically something like liquid plastic. There are countless kinds of resin, and they are all slightly different. But they all come out of the printer as a liquid, and when they're exposed to light, usually ultraviolet light, they become hard.

Presenter: Wait a minute, that sounds familiar. Is it the same material that dentists use to repair our teeth?

Speaker: Yes, that's right. It's the same thing. But don't hate resin because it reminds you of the dentist! It's a very useful material with a wide range of applications.

Presenter: That's amazing. But I have a question. How does the printer know what to print?

Speaker: You need a 3D scanner and 3D modelling software to use with a 3D printer. At the moment, they're a bit pricy, but we're not far now from the time when these will be available on your smartphone. It can be as simple and affordable as taking a photo.

Presenter: Wow. And what kind of things are being 3D printed? What do people do with this technology?

Speaker: One of the most amazing uses is in the field of medicine. Models of organs like hearts have already been printed, and they are so realistic that surgeons can use them to practice complicated surgeries. In the future, we could have 3D printed synthetic skin, bone, and even organs. On the other hand, other people print more ordinary items, including mobile phone cases and high-heeled shoes.

Presenter: It sounds like science fiction.

Speaker: It may sound like science fiction, but it's not. It's reality right now. It won't be long until everyone owns their own 3D printer, and we will be downloading files, and printing in our own homes, rather than buying objects made in factories.

MODULE 13

Exercise 4 (p. 135)

Speaker 1: One day last winter, after a heavy snowfall, I went out for a walk on my own. I was walking in the snow when suddenly I sank into a deep drift. The snow almost covered my head and I couldn't get out. I tried not to panic and waited for someone to come looking for me. Half an hour later, I heard my dad's voice and our dog Bella barking. Dad said he would have walked right past me, but thanks to Bella's fantastic nose, she sniffed me out immediately. She dug me out and I gave her a big hug. A dog really is a man's best friend!

Speaker 2: My hobby is birdwatching and I go on regular trips. Last time, I saw a killdeer. It was sitting in the middle of the country path in front of me and seemed unable to fly. As I got closer, it started to struggle and drag one of its wings along the ground. I thought the wing must be broken. I reached out to pick the bird up but it kept getting away from me. It flapped and bobbed along for about fifty yards with me in pursuit and then – to my amazement – it suddenly flew skywards. I later learnt the killdeer does this to distract enemies away from its nest!

Speaker 3: The monkeys in Thailand are quite annoying! When I went on holiday there, they were absolutely everywhere, jumping on you and trying to grab things. I had taken the precaution of keeping my mobile phone and camera out of reach in an inside pocket. I also avoided feeding them so as not to encourage them. What I hadn't reckoned on was my visit to a Thai temple. Before going inside, I took off my trainers and left them on the steps. Coming out again ten minutes later, I was just in time to see a cheeky monkey disappearing over the treetops with them! I never got them back!

Speaker 4: Once I came face to face with a bear when I was camping in the woods. I had food supplies in the tent and it must have smelt them! Anyway, when I woke up in the morning and went outside the tent, there it was about fifty yards away. Slowly, I backed off, avoiding direct eye contact and talking in a low voice, hoping it would go away. But the bear decided to charge. Against all my instincts, I followed the rules and stood my ground. Then, halfway through the charge, the bear thought better of it and ambled away. It had obviously realised I wasn't dangerous!

Speaker 5: I was closing the balcony doors one winter's evening when I spotted something in the road outside. I thought it was a white mouse so I called my brother to come and see. Just then a car went past and I thought it had been run over. My brother went outside to look. As he neared the spot, I saw the small white animal again. "There it is!" I shouted and just then a cat came out of nowhere and grabbed it in its mouth. My brother grabbed the cat and got the animal from its mouth and brought it inside. It was a hamster. It had lost one eye and it had a piece missing from one of its ears, but it was alive. We called it Lucky and we kept it as a pet for the next three years until it died of natural causes.

Speaker 6: One day, I was walking in the countryside with my friend when we came across a field full of young bulls. The public footpath went through the field and we couldn't see any other way of getting home so we cautiously started walking through it. We were almost at the other side without incident when for no apparent reason the bulls all started to head towards us. We broke into a run and so did they. We started screaming and ran as fast as we could, and the animals ran faster too and made mooing noises. We got to the gate and through ourselves over it just in time. I have never been so scared in my life.

Exercise 7 (p. 141)

A: Welcome back, listeners. Now, many of you will have heard the reports in recent days about red tides along our coastline but, like me, still not know what red tides actually are. So I'm delighted to welcome Dr Alice Samuels to the studio. So, Dr Samuels, what are red tides?

Audioscripts

- B:** Well, the ocean is full of tiny plant-like creatures called algae. Sometimes, conditions cause these algae to grow out of control. Higher-than-normal concentrations of algae in the ocean can discolour the water and cause the phenomenon known as red tides.
- A:** So red tides are simply an overgrowth of algae in the ocean?
- B:** Exactly.
- A:** And this turns the ocean red?
- B:** Sometimes. Although the name implies otherwise, red tides aren't always red. They can be green, brown, pink, or even purple in colour. Or, the water can remain its normal colour.
- A:** I see. And are red tides a natural phenomenon?
- B:** They can be. But they are also caused by human activities. For example, water pollution can cause red tides. When human sewage is dumped into the ocean or when fertiliser from farmland washes into the ocean, nitrate and phosphate levels in the water increase. The growth of algae depends on the nutrients nitrate and phosphate. The algae feed on these nutrients; the population explodes; and a red tide forms.
- A:** I've heard red tides can produce toxins.
- B:** Yes. Most red tides are harmless. But occasionally they are caused by species of algae that produce toxins. The toxins aren't fatal to humans – they only cause irritation. However, humans still need to be careful because the toxins can build up in the tissues of fish. So fishermen need to avoid catching fish near red tides, because eating these fish can cause food poisoning.
- A:** I've heard red tides being called 'algal blooms'...
- B:** Yes. The term 'red tide' is actually being phased out among scientists and being replaced with 'algal bloom'. This is because, as I mentioned, red tides are not always red and also because they are completely unrelated to the movements of tides. Scientists use the term 'algal bloom' as it's more accurate. But the public will probably go on calling algal blooms red tides.
- A:** Where are red tides usually found?
- B:** Red tides occur in every ocean and sea in the world. They usually occur in coastal areas, not out at sea, so you might have seen one when you were walking along a beach. Red tides are not just a marine phenomenon though. Estuaries, lakes and rivers also experience them.

MODULE 14

Exercise 6b (p. 145)

- A:** Hello, Mr James. I'm PC Gareth Rhodes. I understand someone has burgled your home.
- B:** Yes, that's correct.
- A:** I see the window by your front door is broken. Is that how you discovered your house had been burgled?

- B:** Indirectly, yes. My wife and I went out to dinner tonight, you see, and as we pulled into the driveway on our return, we heard the sound of broken glass under the wheels. That's when we first knew something was wrong. The burglar must have smashed the window to open the door.
- A:** Have you been inside your house yet?
- B:** Well, I was going to, but then I opened the front door and saw that everything inside was in total disarray. I was afraid the burglar might still be inside so I decided against entering. I told my wife I wasn't going to go in because I didn't want to disturb any evidence. I didn't want to frighten her, you see. We reported the burglary using my mobile and I've been waiting out here ever since.
- A:** And did you see or hear anything while you were waiting?
- B:** Only my neighbour, Mr Stewart. He got concerned when he saw us standing out here and came out to ask what had happened. When we told him, he was most sympathetic and brought us both a cup of tea. Apparently, he hadn't noticed anything amiss. My wife is at his house now.
- A:** OK, I'm going to check your property now. Please wait here ... It's OK, Mr James. The burglar has gone. Please come inside with me and tell me what's missing.
- B:** OK. It's just as I suspected. The DVD player and the stereo are gone. So's my laptop. I knew I should have put it away out of sight instead of leaving it on the desk. But the burglar won't get far with that. I've installed fingerprint identification software on it.
- A:** What's that?
- B:** The computer will only boot up after scanning my fingerprints. It's an alternative to using passwords.
- A:** OK, Mr James, I need to take a statement from you now. Then I'm going to make an appointment for you to see a crime prevention officer. He'll talk to you about ways to make your home more secure.
- B:** Well, I'll be happy to speak to a crime prevention officer.
- A:** Great. Lastly, do you have home contents insurance?
- B:** Yes, I do. It should cover all my financial losses.
- A:** I hope so but if it does, I'll be surprised.

Exercise 8 (p. 151)

Speaker A: I am horrified at the thought of anyone taking the liberty of entering my home as it seems such a downright invasion of one's privacy. Unless of course, I were away on holiday and had given them a key and asked them to take care of my plants or my cat until I returned. That would be different. And I'd be glad to return the favour if they were in my position and had to go away for any reason. Other than that, I can't think of any acceptable reason why someone should gain entrance in my absence.

Speaker B: If someone were to break into my home, I would immediately phone the police for help. I might

even take matters into my own hands if I felt threatened, even if it meant causing the intruder harm. After all, they could be armed – you just don't know – and I could argue I was only acting in self-defence. When all's said and done, you can't afford to take any chances. In any case, I believe it's wrong for anyone to enter someone's private property, no matter what the reason is – and the law backs me up there!

Speaker C: I have two dogs and three parrots, and it's often worried me what would happen if ever there was some kind of emergency in the house. Let's say a fire broke out or something dreadful like that. I'm sure I would be eternally grateful to anyone who broke in and rescued my pets. I think this would be the truly humane thing to do, and I wouldn't care what they had to do to get in, or whether it was legal or not. The main thing is, they would be saving lives dear to me!

Speaker D: I am a peaceable law-abiding citizen and I find the idea of trespassing on someone's private property quite shocking. Having said that, things are not always as straightforward as they seem. For example, if I heard a woman or child being beaten or abused in a home, I'd consider it my civic duty to get in there somehow to save them. Failing that, I'd immediately call the police to have the person responsible arrested. I certainly wouldn't just stand by and let them get away with an act of physical brutality.

Speaker E: I think how people view this depends on where they are from and how they were raised. For example, when I was young we never locked our doors during the day and neighbours were in and out of each other's houses all the time. Nobody thought anything of it and certainly no one would ever take something from someone else's house ever! However, you could say an open door is practically an invitation to a thief and entering without being invited is trespassing.

Speaker F: I think not only is it illegal to enter someone's home without permission – it's downright rude. I would never stand for such an invasion of my privacy and I have a sign on the gate telling salespeople and the like to go away. I think if someone you don't know approaches your door, it's an intrusion. Even the people you know would call first before coming over, surely? It's common courtesy.

Exam Practice

Task 1

Exercise 1 (p. 318)

Speaker A: I'm a teacher at a junior school where we teach the children about respect for the environment. In the playground the litter bins are divided into different sections and the children learn how their rubbish will be recycled. The canteen doesn't have any plastic plates, cups or cutlery and all the cleaning products that are used in the school are environmentally friendly. In

addition, all the paper that is used in the school is recycled paper.

Speaker B: I try to do my bit to help the environment by reducing the amount of packaging of everything I buy. I buy all my fruit and vegetables from the local market rather than from the supermarkets, where all the produce is pre-packaged. I take a bag with me when I do go to the supermarket, so that I don't have to use a plastic carrier bag. And I always recycle excess packaging.

Speaker C: My mother was 'green' long before it became fashionable. My brother and I would help her carry all our empty bottles to the bottle bank in the supermarket car park. It's definitely had a positive effect on me. I've always tried to recycle as much of our household's rubbish as I could. Since the local council provided us with special containers to separate our rubbish, it's been a lot easier and now we hardly have any rubbish that has to go to the landfill site.

Speaker D: I read an article on the Internet about how to make a greenhouse from plastic bottles and I'm going to build one for my daughter. She loves growing her own vegetables and this would help her a lot. I'll need about 1,500 bottles so it could take a while, but it's a good way to recycle them. There are lots of good ideas for recycling on the Internet and I'm trying to educate my friends about them.

Speaker E: Quite honestly, I just can't be bothered with all that messing around. Rubbish is rubbish as far as I'm concerned and I'm sure it all ends up at the local landfill site. I haven't got the time to be washing out bottles and cans and folding up newspapers. I live on my own anyway so I don't produce that much household refuse. I hardly ever cook, I tend to eat out or get a take-away most nights, so I only go to the supermarket occasionally.

Speaker F: I know I should do more but it's hard to find the time to sort through the rubbish. I do separate any vegetable waste that I know is bio-degradable and I put that in my compost maker. My garden is quite small, so I have a plastic tub which turns the waste into compost without giving off any nasty smells. I also try to save newspapers and magazines for the local organisations who come round collecting them for recycling.

Task 2

Exercise 2 (p. 318)

A: Hi Ian, I haven't seen you in ages! Did you have a good time on your volunteer holiday?

B: Oh, hi Natasha. The holiday was great thanks.

A: Where did you go?

B: I went to Borneo to help out at an orangutan sanctuary. I was there for three months and I learned so much about the animals. I really enjoyed helping them

A: Yes, I know you've always loved animals.

Audioscripts

B: Yes, definitely. Growing up on a farm taught me a lot about caring for other creatures, but I wanted to see some more exotic animals and see how they are treated in other countries too. I was amazed at the differences.

A: What do you mean?

B: Well, in Borneo, the locals really care about their environment. They respect the orangutans and want to save them from deforestation. They live in harmony with their environments. Here, people don't seem to really notice the wildlife, or care about it really.

A: I think that's probably true up to a point, but I know lots of people who care about animals here.

B: Well, yes, I don't mean everyone, obviously. Just that people in Borneo are more involved in helping conservation projects and things like that.

A: It sounds like you enjoyed it, do you think you'll go back?

B: I'd love to, but it costs a lot of money to get there. I think I'd rather spend my time helping local conservation projects while studying for a veterinary science degree.

A: You want to become a vet now? That's great! I hope that you can get on the course.

B: Thanks Natasha. Anyway, I'd better dash, I'm late for my study group and I don't want to miss it!

A: Ok, see you soon!

Task 3

Exercise 3 (p. 318)

Presenter: Hello and welcome to this week's Science Watch, where we talk about how to solve common problems using technology. With us, we have Daniel Stapleford, our gadgets reporter to tell us about a new solution to a common problem. So, Daniel, what problem will we be talking about today?

Reporter: Good morning Jim. Today I want to talk about a cheap way to generate power. The technology we carry around in our pockets today, like smartphones and MP3 players, can do more than a computer the size of a large room could do twenty years ago. However, the more we use these devices the more often they need to be charged, usually by connecting them to plug sockets. In the future, though, we may not need mains power to keep our devices running.

Presenter: What do you mean?

Reporter: Well, scientists are currently working on ways to convert the energy generated by our bodies as we move around into electricity that we can use to power our portable devices. This would mean we could always have a power source close at hand to charge our devices – plus, in an age when our fossil fuel resources are quickly diminishing, it would be a very environmentally friendly way to produce power.

Presenter: But do you think that consumers would be interested in buying one of these products?

Reporter: Oh, absolutely. Studies have shown that young people in particular are interested in gadgets and electronic devices. People today want to be connected to their friends and family all day every day, so running out of charge is a real problem. I predict that such devices would be hugely popular and that the companies that produce them would make a lot of profit – assuming they will be reasonably priced.

Presenter: So, how would they work?

Reporter: Basically, it would involve wearing some sort of electricity generator. For instance, some American scientists have developed a backpack that can convert the movement of it bouncing up and down into stored power. At the moment, this device is quite bulky and not yet ready to be put on the market. However, these scientists are currently working on ways to make it smaller and lighter so that it can be worn throughout the day.

Presenter: That sounds fascinating. Is it the only product of its kind out there?

Reporter: Not at all! Another invention, created in Canada, is a brace which fits over the knees and generates power as the wearer moves their legs. It can create enough electricity for a 30 minute mobile phone call from a minute of jogging. Again, it's a rather large piece of equipment, but for now, the main focus is not on comfort. This knee brace helps continually power prosthetic limbs worn by people who are missing a leg.

Presenter: That's incredible!

Reporter: Yes, I know. The applications for this technology are very wide. From people in third world countries who don't have reliable access to electricity, to people with disabilities who need help to move. It means that everyone will have equal access to all their gadgets, no matter who or where they are.

Presenter: I see. Well, all this gives a whole new meaning to 'people power'. But do you think that our increasingly sedentary lifestyles will make these devices obsolete?

Reporter: You've got a point, Jim, but I don't think that body-powered generators will require wearers to run a marathon every day. Even just by walking around the house we would produce enough energy for these generators to store a considerable amount of power.

Presenter: Daniel, it's been fantastic talking to you. Thanks for coming in.